

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIIITH YEAR.—24 PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1894.—DOUBLE SHEET.

PER WEEK, 30c. FIVE CENTS

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.

THE NOTED CLAIRVOYANT

IS HERE

And Occupying Parlors at the Westminster Hotel.

TO THE PUBLIC:

May I ask that you will not be startled or astonished when you shall have read this greeting? I would modestly refrain from extending it were I certain that by some power you should be induced to investigate my mission, or that you could know of my visit to your city and what it may hold in store for you.

While my work is of peculiar individuality, far from the ordinary avocations of men and women, yet it is performed by human agency, and does not place me on a pinnacle so lofty but what the most humble poor woman or honest toiler may reach me, and be received with the same courtesy that is graciously extended the dweller in marble halls.

Please do not be amazed when I announce that I am a clairvoyant, a profession which I endeavor to clothe in honor, and to hold above the gulf of discredit into which it has been cast by meaningless titillations. You will grant that I must let the public be the judge as to my integrity, skill and thoroughness in the performance of my work. My work is my religion, a work of art, and followed solely upon the plane of honor. I am compelled to make this declaration, trusting that the patronage which I hope to merit in your city may convince you that the seeming presumption is justifiable.

I cordially invite ladies and gentlemen to call upon me, and convince themselves that spiritualism is indeed a science, clear and glittering as the diamond, and that its mission in rendering scientific aid to those seeking the solution of mysteries is as commendable as it is strange and wonderful.

I unfold the hidden secrets in life: give you instantaneous answers to your questions without you asking a question, and in every way endeavor to render the assistance which you seek. Matters of business, domestic troubles, affairs of the heart, legal questions, the diagnosis of lingering diseases, and all the multifarious phases of human life, are at once mentally analyzed, and the panorama as it passes is given in detail.

I make no charges in advance, and respectfully decline a fee if the information is not entirely satisfactory.

Having for fifteen years traveled in all parts of the known world, and having given tests which have won the plaudits of leading scientific men, as well as the masses, I trust I am pardonable in saying that I believe that I shall be competent to convince you of the true and noble principles of spiritualism, and thus merit your fullest confidence.

I shall remain in your city until Saturday evening, January 27, 1894, and hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you at my parlors. Most sincerely yours,

PROF. J. G. LEONARD,
Lady in Attendance.

Hours from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. R.S.V.P. Come right to the parlor. Rooms 15 and 16.

BURBANK THEATRE

FRED A. COOPER, Main St., between Fifth and Sixth.

Week Commencing Monday, January 22, and Saturday Matinee.

Mrs. CHARLES MCCARTHY.

The Young Character Actor and Comedian, supported by WILLIAM CRONIN, the celebrated Irish Pantomime Impersonator, DAN O'BRIEN, the celebrated English Pantomime, and the Phenomenal Child Actress, LITTLE GEORGE COOPER, and the Cooper Company of Players, in the rollicking Comedy-Drama, depicting life in New York.



ONE OF THE BRAVEST!

Replete with Beautiful New Scenery, the East River Dock, Hop Wah's Oplum Joint, and the great Fire Scene, introducing Life Lines, Scaling Ladders and Jumping Nets, as in use by the New York Fire Department.

Incidental to the play the following music will be rendered: "One of the Bravest," "Two Little Girls in Blue," "Handsome Young Man," "Just Landed," "Martha Jane Green," "Order of the Golden Key," "What a Good Night," "Casey's Ball," "Daisy Bell," "Mr. McNally," and "Mamie." Come Kiss Your Honey.

Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 30c. Box Seats, 50 and 75c.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE

H. C. WYATT, Under Direction of AL HAYMAN

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE.

FANNY

AND HER GREAT COMEDY COMPANY

—IN THE—

NEW JOLLY SURPRISE

EVERY SONG,
EVERY FEATURE,
EVERY LAUGH

BRIGHT FACES,
BRIGHT MUSIC,
BRIGHT COMEDY.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,

JANUARY..... 25th, 26th, 27th.

Saturday Special Matinee for Ladies and Children.

Saturday Night, the Comedy Sensation, "Miss Innocence Abroad."

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats on sale TUESDAY MORNING.

THE ABNEY

CORNER EIGHTH AND HOPE STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The most Attractive, Sunny, Comfortable Family and Tourist Hotel in the city: 100 rooms, en suite or single.

All new, with superior furnishings. Incandescent light and steam radiator in every room. American plan.

Transient Rates—\$2.00 per day. Special Rates by the week. By J. J. MARTIN.

POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

TODAY'S BULLETIN—JANUARY 21, 1894.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) Correspondence from Hawaii—President Dole accuses Minister Willis of disturbing the peace. The latter unable to obtain satisfaction... T. H. Cowling's attempt to assassinate Chief Rawle of Santa Cruz. A combat in which the former is shot... Tragedy in Chicago—Walter Phipps shoots two women and kills himself... Lillian Russell will marry today despite a justice's ruling that she has not led a moral life... Berlin police brutally club working people at a meeting... The House rejects the present agricultural tariff... Ex-Secretary Foster on the bond issue—Grounds of the Knights of Labor in junction suit... Other important Coast, Eastern and foreign news.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Sensational street fight between theatrical people... Suicide of a despondent man by shooting... Mulligan, the New York horse thief, to be taken back to that State... George Hayford, the disreputable attorney, again heard from... Meeting of the Board of Public Works... Close of the poultry show.

GENERAL.

A Riverside officer shot by a petty thief—Narrow escape from instant death... Riverside Supervisors and the tramp problem... Heavy orange and lemon shipments from Pomona... The hunt ball at Santa Barbara.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Light rain; nearly stationary temperature; light to fresh westerly winds.

STANDARD PIANOS—And Piano Dealers.

WE ARE

Constantly receiving

NEW

PIANOS

FOR

RENTING PURPOSES.

DO YOU

NOT

WISH

TO

SEE THEM?

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

103 N. Spring St.

NO. 126 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

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MEN OF MIGHT.

The Berlin Police are in Bad Odor.

Defenseless Working People Brutally Clubbed.

The Socialists Have Demanded a Rigid Inquiry.

What the Chihuahua Fighting Amounts to—President Porfirio Makes a Statement.

By Telegram to The Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—(Copyrighted, 1894, by Cable and Associated Press.) The comparatively insignificant riot near Friedrichsheim on Thursday morning has been magnified, owing to the brutality of the police, into an important affair, which will probably be brought up in the Reichstag and lead to a very bitter debate. The Socialists, even the better class of workmen, are greatly excited at the apparently cruel manner in which the meeting at Lippe's brewery was dispersed by the police, who were accused of perjury in the case which was said to have been employed in order to convert what was originally a legal into an illegal meeting.

According to the law, people intending to hold a public meeting must notify the police twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for the assembly. A written permit to hold it must be shown to the policeman in charge of the meeting. In this case due notice was given and the permit issued, but Rodrian, an Anarchist metal-worker, to whom it was given, was arrested on his way to the meeting, with the permit in his pocket.

As no permit could be shown at the meeting, the unemployed gathered there were ordered to disperse. The people began to leave the hall quietly, but the police pressed on them without warrant, and the subsequent resistance soon resulted. Police, mounted and on foot, beat the crowd with the flat of their sabers and clubs, and the workmen again broke and fled, soon followed by police, clubbing them and attacking innocent pedestrians and spectators, continuing the onslaught until, apparently following the people into the houses and beating them. The people finally barricaded the houses and fled to the cellars to escape police brutality. Men, women, old and young, were equally subject to the fierce onslaught of the police, many being beaten until they sunk helpless to the ground.

Socialist organs are making capital out of the affair, and demand a strict inquiry into the police savagery, as they call it. The Socialists claim it was for the purpose of dispersing a meeting of workmen. The police say they had information that dangerous Anarchist proceedings were contemplated at the meeting. The matter has been laid before the Reichstag for inquiry, and five large meetings of workmen and others have been called to discuss the matter, and the results will be used in interpellating the government in a demand for the punishment of the police concerned in the affair. The Anarchists are jubilant over the situation, declaring it will greatly swell their ranks.

Count Bismarck, Secretary of the Treasury, committed a clear blunder in the introduction of the wine tax bill in the Reichstag, the provisions being unacceptable on account of the party debates upon it. The result was the debate was quite languid and the wine-growers of the Rhine, with their overcoats buttoned up to their necks, and a pistol in the rear pocket in a sheath. When he reached the City Bank, with his back half turned, Cowling reached over the Chief's shoulder, put a pistol in his face and fired. The Chief fell and Cowling fired again, and then ran across the street to his brother's bakery.

The chief jumped to his feet and followed, unbuckling his coat as he ran. When he reached the middle of the street he fell on the car track, but quickly arose, pistol in hand. Cowling got behind the door and fired as the chief entered the store. The chief fired also, telling Cowling to come out into the street if he wanted to fire. Cowling responded by firing again, the bullet whistling past the chief's head and entering a plate-glass window of the City Bank.

Some one then called to the chief that Cowling had gone into the yard in the rear of the store. The chief went to Locust street to effect an entrance, but found the gate closed. He returned to Pacific avenue, and getting on his knees, crawled to the door, and saw Cowling looking out from behind the barricade. Cowling fired in return, the ball striking Cowling in the right lung, causing him to fall backward. The chief was powder-burned in the face. Cowling's chances for recovery are doubtful.

Cowling's grievance was the fact that Chief Rawle had arrested him some months ago for exhibiting a pistol during a disturbance. He then threatened to kill the Chief. He has served a term in jail for the offense, the insanity plea not being proven. Cowling threatened the lives of Justice Craighill, who held him to answer, Dist. Atty. Lindsay and Detective Swan. He tried to escape in jail, but Under-Sheriff Wright prevented him. Officer Robinson also fired three shots at Cowling during the melee.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 20.—(Copyrighted, 1894, by Cable and Associated Press.) President Porfirio, through the Minister of Foreign Affairs, authorizes the Associated Press to make the following announcement of the condition of affairs in Rio and the prospects of the revolution generally:

"The revolt seems to be drawing to a close. The rebels number less than eight hundred, and only the Aquidauana is able to pass the forts at the entrance to the harbor. There is no possibility of the rebels capturing Rio or Niteroy, as every hill is fortified. The regular troops are still in the

barracks, the situation not having been such as to call upon them for services. All fighting has been done by the National Guards, who displayed great bravery. Almost daily the forts are called upon to fight their heavy guns, and the rebel ships bombard the lower portion of the city with rapid-firing guns, killing people in the streets with warring savagery, and no possible gain."

It is said Admiral de Game is beginning to consider the advisability of trying to obtain favorable terms of surrender.

OF ABRUPT CHANGING TRIUMPHS.

President Vasquez and His Government Apparently Overthrown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The Navy Department in just in receipt of a cable from Commander Longnecker of the Ranger, dated at Amapala, which says: "Dr. Bonilla telegraphs from Nacomo, Salvador, via La Union, informing Villaleja, the commanding army officer at Amapala, Honduras, that the government army has been defeated at Choluteca, Nicaragua, and demands the formal surrender of Villaleja in the interest of humanity. Villaleja says he will not surrender without fighting."

This was interpreted as a triumph for Bonilla, and the overthrow of President Vasquez and the government of Honduras.

THE OTHER SIDE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A special to the World from Tegucigalpa says that there was a sharp engagement today between Bonilla's advance and Vasquez's rear guard, ending in Bonilla's men falling back. President Vasquez is making a final stand at Cerro de Pute with a strong battery, and he says he can hold the place against a numerical superiority of more than that of the allies, who seem to be afraid of an attack.

NO INFORMATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Neither the Navy Department nor the Nicaraguan Government has received any information to corroborate the report from Honduras that Amapala has fallen into the hands of the Honduran insurgents.

IT WAS COWBOYS.

Inside Facts About the Blood-curdling Mexican Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The following telegram has been received in answer to inquiries by the Associated Press:

"I have been informed of sensational telegrams directed from El Paso to the press throughout the United States about a revolution in Chihuahua. Such telegrams are untrue. We have no revolution, nor have we had in the State of Chihuahua. The present rumors are simply based on the fact that between twenty and thirty cowboys from Texas crossed the border on horses on a telling raid and are being pursued by the Mexican soldiers. They will soon be captured and punished."

"GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CHIHUAHUA."

Ensigne Cret, a prominent banker of Chihuahua, has telegraphed to the same effect.

ONE TREASURE HUNTER SUCCESSFUL.

Alleged Discovery of \$500,000 in Gold and Jewels Secreted by Robbers.

GUADALAJARA (Mex.) Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) A few weeks ago a Spaniard named Francisco Perez arrived at America, in this State, with documents and drawings showing the location of a hidden treasure amounting to \$1,500,000, secreted a century or more ago by a band of brigands, all of whom were afterward killed or driven out of the country. He has already found an iron box filled with gold coin and jewelry worth \$500,000.

A SHOOTER SHOT.

Desperate Attempt to Kill a Chief of Police.

T. H. Cowling Takes a Cowardly Attack on Rawle of Santa Cruz—The Latter Has a Narrow Escape But Wins His Man.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—(Special.) A Santa Cruz dispatch to the Chronicle says that at 6 o'clock this evening T. H. Cowling made a cowardly attempt to assassinate Chief Rawle. The Chief was walking along Cooper street, with his overcoat buttoned up to his neck, and a pistol in the rear pocket in a sheath. When he reached the City Bank, with his back half turned, Cowling reached over the Chief's shoulder, put a pistol in his face and fired. The Chief fell and Cowling fired again, and then ran across the street to his brother's bakery.

The chief jumped to his feet and followed, unbuckling his coat as he ran. When he reached the middle of the street he fell on the car track, but quickly arose, pistol in hand. Cowling got behind the door and fired as the chief entered the store. The chief fired also, telling Cowling to come out into the street if he wanted to fire. Cowling responded by firing again, the bullet whistling past the chief's head and entering a plate-glass window of the City Bank.

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DOLEFUL MOAN

Willis Has Disturbed the Peace.

The Extraordinary American Envoy Startled

By the Results of Fooling With a Casus Belli.

A Fresh Installment of Modern Hawaiian History—Thurston on Royal Prerogatives—Ex-Minister Stevens's Disclosures.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The following message from the President preceded additional Hawaiian correspondence sent to Congress today:

"I transmit herewith dispatches received yesterday from our Minister at Hawaii, with certain correspondence which accompanied the same, including the most extraordinary letter, dated December 27, 1893, signed by Sanford B. Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the provisional government, addressed to Minister Willis, after the arrival of my message at Honolulu, with copies of instructions given our Minister."

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND."

The most important part of the correspondence consists of a long letter from Willis to Secretary Gresham, containing disclosures of correspondence between Dole and himself. A letter to the Secretary says, under date of January 5, 1894:

"On Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 12 a.m., steamship Oceanic arrived with newspapers containing the President's special message in full, together with the instructions to Blount and myself. The message was reproduced in the afternoon papers, under conspicuous headlines. At 4 p.m., on the same day, I received four pages of a closely-written letter, which I inclose, from Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs, asking to be informed with the least delay, whether you (I) held instructions to enforce your policy with use of arms in any event."

"The information desired, although fully embodied in the President's message, might have been asked for, and, for the remarkable statements contained in the letter, would have been promptly and satisfactorily given in a few words. Confident that the charges so surprisingly and unjustly made could not be sustained, I answered herewith inclosed was on the following (Thursday) morning sent to President Dole, asking that the charges be made more direct and specific."

"On Friday morning, the 29th ult., I received another letter from Dole, herewith inclosed, in which he stated that the President of the United States has rendered any further correspondence on the subject of my letter of the 27th of December unnecessary, as the message satisfactorily answers the question. But he added: 'If you still desire the specific information requested, I will be ready to furnish them.' The instructions of the President to me had been strictly followed, or, if departed from at all, it had been in favor of the beneficiaries of our wrong-doing. I felt, therefore, that the statements contained in the letter of Dole of the 27th ult., were directed not at me personally, but at the President, and should be qualified or absolutely withdrawn."

"Believing from the high character and sense of justice of President Dole that if he re-examined his letter such would be the result, I wrote him a note, which I inclose. This note was delivered at his residence on the night of the same date (Friday, December 29), upon which his second letter was received. Having no answer up to Sunday night, December 31, and having occasion to communicate with his colleague, Mr. Damon, upon another matter, I called his attention to the failure of President Dole to reply to the note, which I explained to him was written with no unfriendly purpose, but was, as it by itself declared, for the best interest of all. He expressed the opinion that the advisory council met the next day at 12 o'clock, and he thought the subject would then receive attention."

"At 3 o'clock p.m., of that day—January 1—I received a letter from Hon. S. B. Dole, herewith inclosed. He states: 'It was not my intention to withdraw any of my letters.' This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force as of that date. Believing the charges, whether so intended or not, reflected very unjustly upon the President, whose agent was, at 6 o'clock p.m., of the same day, (Monday, January 1) I replied in the inclosed letter, asking that the desired specifications be furnished at the earliest convenience. Up to this hour (Friday, January 5) no reply has been received to this request, nor have I any intimation when or how they may be expected. My request for specifications has been in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Affairs since Monday January 1, at 6 o'clock. I had hoped to receive it in time to answer by the steamer City of Peking, leaving today at 2 o'clock, and especially as Mr. Thurston and Hatch, the late vice-president of the provisional government, leave tomorrow on the Australia for the United States."

"The delay in answering is a great surprise, and regret. I am fully prepared to show that every step taken by the representatives of our government has been in the direction of peace and good order. On the 13th of November, as is well known here, the greatest excitement prevailed at the executive building. The military forces were increased in numbers, and the volunteer companies were ordered to duty at night. The preparations were due not to any fear of American intervention, but as Damon, Minister of Finance, called officially to explain, resulted from the apprehensions of many citizens, mostly women and children, that as the following day was the birthday anniversary of King Kalakaua, large numbers of natives from the adjoining districts would be here, and an outbreak might occur. Very respectfully, (Signed) "ALBERT B. WILLIS."

The following is Dole's first letter to Willis, referred to by Willis in his letter to Secretary Gresham: "DEPT. OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, Dec. 27, 1893."

"Sir: Pending further action of the government of the United States upon matters contained in your communication of December 19

AND SILVERSMITHS,
120 and 122 North Spring Street
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A Fight Against the Receivers.

Allegations Made by President Brayton S. Ives.

Transcontinental Passenger Meeting Has Adjourned.

Two Excursions Arrived Yesterday—Half a Dollar Fare for Dog Passengers—General and Local Notes—Scrap Heap.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Attorney General, acting for Burton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has filed a petition in the United States court asking the court to protect the rights of the company, which, it is alleged, are infringed by the action of the receivers, and that the court issue an order directing the receivers to furnish the company with the necessary accommodations for the transaction of business. The petition tells how the directors were ousted by the stockholders at a recent election; especially Thomas F. Oakes, president, who is one of the receivers. The petition states that George N. Baxter, treasurer; G. H. Earl, secretary; and J. A. Baxter, auditor, suddenly resigned as officers of the company, but returned to their respective positions under the receivers, thus leaving the company without officers, and the officers mentioned, the petition alleges, will take no action unless with the sanction of the receivers. The officers were removed, it is alleged, by the receivers on pain of being discharged from the employment of the company. The petition then goes on to relate how a demand was made upon the receivers for the return of the properties of the company, which demand was denied. The matter will be heard on February 6.

DENOUNCING RECEIVERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Brayton S. Ives, president of the Northern Pacific, has issued on behalf of the stockholders a circular regarding the operation of the receivers under the receivers. It contains a lengthy complaint of the present management. He states that during October, November and December, the decrease in earnings amounted to over \$2,000,000. The receivership of Oakes is vigorously commented upon, and concludes with a request for the support of the directors by the stockholders.

PASSENGER MEETING ADJOURNED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The conference of the Western Passenger Association and transcontinental roads on the rate question adjourned this evening to await the report of the transcontinental people on the proposition submitted by the Western Passenger Association.

SCRAP HEAP.

A Raymond & Whitcomb excursion came in at 1:30 p.m. yesterday, and the expected Grafton excursion came at 10 p.m.

The Order Railroad Conductors will give a grand ball at Needles on the evening of February 14, St. Valentine's day. Los Angeles will be represented.

W. A. Blaisdell, general freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific, has been appointed the representative of the Santa Fe Fruit and Refrigerator line, vice J. E. Davis.

The courts have held that the receivers of a railroad are not employees of the company, but representatives of the court, appointed for the preservation and management of the property.

The blockade on the Southern California road, between Riverside and Orange, occasioned by the freight wreck Friday morning, was removed in time to permit the resumption of regular traffic yesterday.

The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad Company has put the rail of the Mineral Belt road, running south thirty-eight miles from Flagstaff. The steel is being removed and will be put down as fast as possible. A new road, running south from Ash Fork.

Passenger Agent Henry Steere of the Southern Pacific will go to Riverside today to conduct to Los Angeles the excursion party to the coast, and prospective land-buyers, brought to California by F. E. Brown. The party visited Laguna View, Moreno, and other points in Riverside county.

A modification of what is known as the "Tucson jobber's tariff" is now in effect on the Southern Pacific road. The company has lowered the rates to favor Tucson merchants, but the new rates curtail their territory somewhat. It is now possible for Yuma merchants to sell to points along the road as far east as Sentinel.

The management of the Consolidated Street-railway lines announces that passengers who take their dogs on cars will be charged 50 cents for each animal. It is the object of the company to keep flea ranches off the cars, and exacting a fare of 50 cents for the dogs while permitting their owners or chaperons to ride for a nickel ought to do it.

The Union Pacific system has placed on sale 3000-mile books at 25 cents a mile, good over all parts of the system, which will entitle the holder to transportation of 250 pounds of baggage and will have the usual limit of time.

The book is to replace the 1000- and 2000-mile books which have been sold at 25, 50 and 4 cents a mile, which are limited as to territory, and will only permit the free carriage of 150 pounds of baggage.

The Southern Pacific officials who left San Francisco with a special passenger train, Thursday evening, passed through Los Angeles and ran direct to El Paso. They are making a test run, to determine how fast a regular passenger train can be profitably run on the Pacific system, with the view of shortening the schedule time. Officials of the Atlantic system make a similar run at the same time, toward El Paso, where the two parties will meet. The race is expected to determine which system the best time can be made, and where the schedule can best be changed.

A small boy at Alhambra threw a green orange through a window of a coach of the Southern Pacific's Monrovia train, breaking the plate glass and badly scaring a passenger. A police officer of the road went up, found the little miscreant in an orchard and took him home, explaining that that the boy was subject to arrest. An older sister offered to give her brother the discharge of arrest by punishing him herself, and this the officer agreed to, standing by while she gave the little fellow a sound thrashing. The boy, convinced him of the impropriety of pelting passenger trains.

Three tramps Friday evening robbed the coal bin of the Southern Pacific agent at Shorb, a station just east of this city, and broke up some full kegs to obtain fuel for building a fire, whereupon they were taken to the station and sufficiently numerous to make his protests avail much in checking the mischief, and he sent word to headquarters here. Officer Anderson was sent out for the fellows, and, after chasing them a couple of miles, he

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Transcontinental Passenger Meeting Has Adjourned.

Two Excursions Arrived Yesterday—Half a Dollar Fare for Dog Passengers—General and Local Notes—Scrap Heap.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Attorney General, acting for Burton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has filed a petition in the United States court asking the court to protect the rights of the company, which, it is alleged, are infringed by the action of the receivers, and that the court issue an order directing the receivers to furnish the company with the necessary accommodations for the transaction of business. The petition tells how the directors were ousted by the stockholders at a recent election; especially Thomas F. Oakes, president, who is one of the receivers. The petition states that George N. Baxter, treasurer; G. H. Earl, secretary; and J. A. Baxter, auditor, suddenly resigned as officers of the company, but returned to their respective positions under the receivers, thus leaving the company without officers, and the officers mentioned, the petition alleges, will take no action unless with the sanction of the receivers. The officers were removed, it is alleged, by the receivers on pain of being discharged from the employment of the company. The petition then goes on to relate how a demand was made upon the receivers for the return of the properties of the company, which demand was denied. The matter will be heard on February 6.

DENOUNCING RECEIVERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) Brayton S. Ives, president of the Northern Pacific, has issued on behalf of the stockholders a circular regarding the operation of the receivers under the receivers. It contains a lengthy complaint of the present management. He states that during October, November and December, the decrease in earnings amounted to over \$2,000,000. The receivership of Oakes is vigorously commented upon, and concludes with a request for the support of the directors by the stockholders.

PASSENGER MEETING ADJOURNED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.) The conference of the Western Passenger Association and transcontinental roads on the rate question adjourned this evening to await the report of the transcontinental people on the proposition submitted by the Western Passenger Association.

SCRAP HEAP.

A Raymond & Whitcomb excursion came in at 1:30 p.m. yesterday, and the expected Grafton excursion came at 10 p.m.

The Order Railroad Conductors will give a grand ball at Needles on the evening of February 14, St. Valentine's day. Los Angeles will be represented.

W. A. Blaisdell, general freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific, has been appointed the representative of the Santa Fe Fruit and Refrigerator line, vice J. E. Davis.

The courts have held that the receivers of a railroad are not employees of the company, but representatives of the court, appointed for the preservation and management of the property.

The blockade on the Southern California road, between Riverside and Orange, occasioned by the freight wreck Friday morning, was removed in time to permit the resumption of regular traffic yesterday.

The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad Company has put the rail of the Mineral Belt road, running south thirty-eight miles from Flagstaff. The steel is being removed and will be put down as fast as possible. A new road, running south from Ash Fork.

Passenger Agent Henry Steere of the Southern Pacific will go to Riverside today to conduct to Los Angeles the excursion party to the coast, and prospective land-buyers, brought to California by F. E. Brown. The party visited Laguna View, Moreno, and other points in Riverside county.

A modification of what is known as the "Tucson jobber's tariff" is now in effect on the Southern Pacific road. The company has lowered the rates to favor Tucson merchants, but the new rates curtail their territory somewhat. It is now possible for Yuma merchants to sell to points along the road as far east as Sentinel.

The management of the Consolidated Street-railway lines announces that passengers who take their dogs on cars will be charged 50 cents for each animal. It is the object of the company to keep flea ranches off the cars, and exacting a fare of 50 cents for the dogs while permitting their owners or chaperons to ride for a nickel ought to do it.

The Union Pacific system has placed on sale 3000-mile books at 25 cents a mile, good over all parts of the system, which will entitle the holder to transportation of 250 pounds of baggage and will have the usual limit of time.

The book is to replace the 1000- and 2000-mile books which have been sold at 25, 50 and 4 cents a mile, which are limited as to territory, and will only permit the free carriage of 150 pounds of baggage.

The Southern Pacific officials who left San Francisco with a special passenger train, Thursday evening, passed through Los Angeles and ran direct to El Paso. They are making a test run, to determine how fast a regular passenger train can be profitably run on the Pacific system, with the view of shortening the schedule time. Officials of the Atlantic system make a similar run at the same time, toward El Paso, where the two parties will meet. The race is expected to determine which system the best time can be made, and where the schedule can best be changed.

A small boy at Alhambra threw a green orange through a window of a coach of the Southern Pacific's Monrovia train, breaking the plate glass and badly scaring a passenger. A police officer of the road went up, found the little miscreant in an orchard and took him home, explaining that that the boy was subject to arrest. An older sister offered to give her brother the discharge of arrest by punishing him herself, and this the officer agreed to, standing by while she gave the little fellow a sound thrashing. The boy, convinced him of the impropriety of pelting passenger trains.

Three tramps Friday evening robbed the coal bin of the Southern Pacific agent at Shorb, a station just east of this city, and broke up some full kegs to obtain fuel for building a fire, whereupon they were taken to the station and sufficiently numerous to make his protests avail much in checking the mischief, and he sent word to headquarters here. Officer Anderson was sent out for the fellows, and, after chasing them a couple of miles, he

LOCATED AT LOMPOC.

Clarence Stewart Has Been Found Again.

Indications That the Riverside Merchant Is Not in His Right Mind—His Ride from Santa Barbara to Lompoc.

No information was received at the Sheriff's office yesterday as to the whereabouts of Clarence Stewart, the missing Riverside merchant, nor was anything heard at his home so far as known. His friends were confident that he would be located during the day, but were disappointed. Last evening at 9 o'clock a telegram was received from the Times Ventura correspondent, saying that the missing man had been located at Lompoc but that no particulars had been received at that time. Mr. Phelps, a personal friend of Stewart, went up to Ventura Friday evening to take up the search from that point, and, if he has been notified, he is probably was, will be at Lompoc today. The mystery surrounding the affair can only be cleared up by the finding of Stewart. The only theory of his friends is that he became suddenly insane or lost his memory, as if he is in his right mind he must surely have seen the accounts in the papers, and would have communicated with his family and friends.

Late last evening George T. Wright, who met Stewart in Ventura, on Wednesday last, was by a Times reporter. That gentleman said that he had heard that Stewart had been found at Goleta, and that Mr. Barton had gone from Santa Barbara to Lompoc to identify him. Mr. Barton promised to telegraph at once if it was the right man, but up to midnight nothing had been heard from him.

LOCATED AT LOMPOC.

The following was received late last night from a Times correspondent at Santa Barbara:

"Friday the City Marshal and the Sheriff were notified by wire to be on the lookout for Stewart. Search was instituted but no one had seen him. Friday evening, however, Sheriff Broughton telephoned to various stations throughout the county, thinking that he might find the missing man."

"At Lompoc he inquired brought out the information that a man answering the description had just arrived at the hotel by stage. He registered as C. H. Stevens, Kalserville, and his actions indicated that he was over the stage."

"It seems that Mr. Stewart was in Santa Barbara, where he registered as 'T. H. Cobert,' and took the stage Friday morning for Lompoc. In talking with Lompoc Friday night over the telephone it was learned that Stewart, if such it be, was on the seat with the driver, but did not speak a word all the way over this way. The circumstance gives all the more weight to the belief that it was the right man. As Mr. Phelps left for Lompoc by stage Saturday morning to get Mr. Stewart and take him back to his distracted family."

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AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

George Hayford Again Heard From.

The Shady Attorney Figuring in a Sensational Case.

Contest Over a Large Estate in Alameda County.

A Young Girl's Apparent Infatuation for a Worthless Rascal—Various Letters Received from the Injured Wife.

George Hayford, the disreputable attorney who figured in the sensational Bentley-Northolt poisoning case in this city, and who was run out of Santa Ana for failing to pay his bills in that city, has again shown up in a disreputable light in Oakland, where he appears to be pursuing his old tactics. The fellow's reputation in this city is that of an unscrupulous blackmailer and dead beat, who would stoop to anything in which there was an opportunity to make a dollar. His abuse of his wife was the cause of scandal for months before he left Los Angeles, and his conduct was such that decent people refused to have anything to do with him. His wife instituted suit against him for divorce, but was by some means induced to withdraw it, when the brutal attorney immediately commenced an action against her for separation. After the Bentley trial Mrs. Hayford called on her husband at his office in the Lanfranco Block, on some business matter, when he brutally assaulted her, striking her with a heavy cane. For this offense he was arrested, and fined \$100. He at first refused to pay the fine and was locked up in the City Prison, where he remained a day or two, when he weakened and paid up after which he was released. As soon as he got out of this trouble he removed to San Francisco, giving as a reason that he desired a larger field. On arriving in San Francisco he had highly complimentary notices inserted in the papers, and started into business. From time to time reports have reached this city that the fellow was prospering, but nothing of a definite character was heard until recently when it was stated that Hayford was interested in a will contest that would make him wealthy if he won the case. The following from the San Francisco Chronicle of Friday gives some interesting details:

"The contest over the estate of the late Thomas H. Smith in Alameda county is getting very interesting. The matter was set for hearing yesterday, and when the case was called Judge Rosborough presented his final account as executor of the estate. His report shows that the money in the estate has all been accounted for, and the balance on hand—\$4588—is subject to the order of the court. Judge Greene is to hear the charges which have been made by Attorney George Hayford against Executor Rosborough. Hayford has filed papers wherein he represents that the executor has squandered large sums of money. As Judge Greene has not yet returned from the East, the matter has been continued until next Monday. "Miss Ethel Gray Smith was present in court yesterday, and when the case was over she and her attorney left the courthouse arm-in-arm. This sort of conduct has been noticeable between the attorney and the minor. The friends of Judge Rosborough have had Hayford watched, and now they are prepared to make some serious charges against him. Miss Smith is still a minor, and her mother is her legal guardian. She cannot do anything without her mother, and she claims that Hayford has won her away. The attorney took her out of a private boarding-school in Oakland, and now has her learning typewriting in San Francisco. It is stated that he is to give her a position in his office. "The mother has been pleading with the court to save her daughter and the executor has been making some rough charges. In the meantime the young girl is going away alone to the world. Judge Rosborough made an open attack on Hayford yesterday and made public all the correspondence in his possession, showing the character of the man who secured control of pretty Ethel Smith. This correspondence is to be presented to Judge Greene and then Hayford is to be charged in open court. It appears from the records that the attorney was unpleasantly involved in the sensational Bentley murder trial in Los Angeles. It is alleged that he was convicted of wife-beating and that he got into a scandal with his clerk, who is now dead, and who was a sister of Ethel Gray Smith. The first of the correspondence to be presented to Judge Greene is a letter from Hayford's wife, which reads as follows:

"LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11, 1894. "Mr. Rosborough—Dear Sir: I received your letter this a. m., and will send you a copy of it. You may know a little about him. His abuse to me has been a great deal. The letter he has written to me is the one that Miss Ethel wrote to him. Miss Ethel has been, and is, I believe, using her influence over him. I knew when he went there he was going direct to her. She gave him money on or about August 16, 1893, to pay his board, so he said. He has made the request of me not to make any statement to you. If I had the means I would come there and tell you all, as there is too much to write. She was sick at my house a year ago last August and I never received a cent of pay. I took care of her as though she had been one of my own. She addressed him as her dear father by adoption, and so on. I do hope you may be able to assist me in getting a good hold on him. I receive letters from him but only receive abuse and promises. "MRS. GEORGE HAYFORD."

"Alexander Rosborough, a son of Executor Rosborough, next addressed a letter to Mrs. Smith of Los Angeles, which read as follows: "January 12, 1894. Mrs. Smith—Dear Madam: I would like to know if a George Hayford, formerly of Los Angeles, is your attorney as guardian of Ethel Smith in the matter of the Smith estate. My father has been very sick, and I have reason to believe that this Hayford, who has Ethel in San Francisco, is not a proper person to have charge of her. Do you desire to have the girl in his hands? Respectfully,

"A. J. ROSBOROUGH. "Mrs. Smith answered the inquiry in short order, and this is what she said: "Mr. Rosborough—Dear Sir: George Hayford is one of the most disreputable men in the city. He has been permitted to take my daughter in custody for one hour ought to be imprisoned for life. He is not my attorney, but got the semblance as such from Judge Greene, who turned over some guardian accounts which I sent him personally. Hayford used these to make himself appear as my attorney. I also cautioned Judge Greene against Hayford in my former letter. If Ethel is untruly have her put in a convent, where she cannot get out, but for heaven's sake, keep her away from Hayford. I am in great distress over the matter, but I have not the means to go to the aid of the child. "LU WHEAT SMITH."

"Mrs. M. E. Rosborough made the next move in the case. She sent the following letter to Judge Rosborough: "Dear Sir: I called at your office

today in regard to the bill that Ethel owes me on board. I wish to say to you that she left my house today, and is not in my charge any more. While she was with me I took care of her, but now I have nothing more to do with her. Mr. Hayford persuaded her to learn typewriting, and when she gets through learning it he is going to give her a position in his office. I told him that if she would do that she would have to leave my house, which she did this morning. I tried to have her learn a trade, millinery or any trade she might take a fancy to, but Mr. Hayford had more influence over her than I, and she did not wish her to do not know where Ethel has gone to room, as she would not tell us where she was going. She did not like it here very much, as my husband was quite strict with her. We would not let her go out when she felt like it, and it did not please her. "MRS. M. E. ROSBOROUGH. "No. 7415, Nineteenth street, San Francisco. "The minor is now going it on her own account, and it is her desire that Mr. Hayford shall handle her money. The case is going to develop some very sensational evidence next Monday."

A COSTLY SMILE.

What George Wilds Paid for His Little Diversion.

Justice Austin Makes a Somewhat Singular Order in the Vagrancy Case Against Joe Chambers—Mrs. Calani Arraigned—Court Notes.

The space both inside and outside the rail in Justice Austin's courtroom was filled yesterday afternoon when the routine police business was called at 1:30 o'clock, and the last eager spectator did not straggle out the door until the bailiff looked up at sundown. John Mullen, who lives at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Flower streets, had been arrested on complaint of his wife for drunkenness. It is Mullen's custom to go out and get gloriously full and then return home and make life a burden to Mrs. Mullen. When he has no money with which to buy liquor he will sell anything that he can carry away from the house in order to obtain means to satisfy his appetite. On Thursday night he came home in a beastly state of intoxication, and in order to save herself from harm Mrs. Mullen had him arrested, afterward lodging a charge of disturbing the peace against him. The inebriated entered a plea of not guilty yesterday, and the court set Tuesday at 9:30 as a time for trial.

Since Officer John Collins relinquished the keys to the City Prison and went out on duty at the Main and First street crossing the number of arrests for disturbing the peace have been on the increase. J. Tremble is the latest offender, who has come under the eye of the big, bewhiskered officer, and when he appeared in court yesterday he stood up and in a very loud voice announced that he was not guilty and demanded a jury trial. The sang froid manner assumed for effect changed perceptibly when Justice Austin told him that he would have to furnish bail in the sum of \$50, on bond, or go to jail, and not having the wherewith to put up, Tremble was taken below and locked up, much subdued, to await trial Wednesday. Albert Whitney and George Wilds, appearing for sentence for assaulting a Chinaman, some further testimony was heard by the court, all of which tended to show that the two boys were the aggressors, and that the attack on the Chinaman was wholly unprovoked and inexcusable. The court then directed the two to stand up, and proceeded to order, first, that Whitney be fined in the sum of \$15. He was just about to pronounce sentence upon Wilds, which would probably have been for an equal number of dollars, when the latter grinned in a sarcastic manner, whereupon the court paused and then said that Wilds would be fined \$20. So the smile cost the young tough just \$5. He didn't seem to think that it was worth that amount, but a friend came forward and paid the fine. Whitney was unable to pay and went to jail to serve out his sentence. J. Marion Brooks and C. C. Stephens, Esqs., were on hand to represent Joe Chambers, who was convicted of vagrancy the other day and summoned at this time for sentence. Mr. Brooks offered two motions in the case, the first for an arrest of judgment on the ground that the facts contained in the complaint did not constitute a cause of action, the second for a new trial on the ground that the court erred in arriving at the decision. These motions were both promptly denied and a sentence of ninety days imposed. A notice of appeal was then filed, and the justice was asked to fix the amount of bail. At first no amount was decided upon, but afterward the court allowed Chambers to go on his own recognizance to appear on Monday and furnish \$1000 bond. After the former order of the court this leniency came as a surprise and was not a little discomfiting to the officers who had worked hard on the case to secure a conviction. Christine Calani, the young Italian woman who shot her worthless husband through the arm upon the latter's insisting that she go out upon the street and play the accordion and turn over her earnings to him, was arraigned and her examination set for Monday, with bond in the sum of \$1000. The woman had many sympathizers in the courtroom who pitied her in her delicate condition, and not one was heard to utter a word of reproach, all evidently believing that the extreme act was justifiable. The Italian colony have engaged J. Marion Brooks, Esq., to defend Mrs. Calani.

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WE have about seventy-five odd perfects suitable for lounge covers or single doorways, which we purchased from the Los Angeles Carpet Company and are selling at 50 cents on the dollar at the "City of London" Lace Curtains House, No. 211 South Broadway.

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MR. MULLIGAN'S FATE

He Will Be Taken to New York.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused by Judge Van Dyke.

Will Be Held to Await Arrival of New York Officers.

The Machado Partnership Affairs to Be Adjusted in the Courts—Contract for Breach of Contract—Court Notes.

The hearing of the case of ex parte W. M. Mulligan, an application for release from the custody of the Chief of Police through the medium of habeas corpus proceedings, was resumed before Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning in Department Four, and resulted in the denial of the writ and the remanding of the petitioner. Acting in accordance with the view expressed by Judge Van Dyke upon the subject on Friday afternoon, Deputy District Attorney Davis was armed with an additional affidavit, sworn to by Detective Auble, to the effect that the crime with which Mulligan is charged had actually been committed by Mulligan and the showing already made the court denied the writ. Chief Glass received certified copies of the complaint and warrant issued by the justice of the peace at Catskill, N. Y., Friday morning, and as an additional safeguard against Mulligan's escape pending the arrival of the New York officers with the requisition papers, a complaint was filed in Justice Austin's court charging him with being a fugitive from justice, upon which charge he is now awaiting trial.

THE MACHADO PARTNERSHIP. The defendant in the case of L. Machado et al. vs. J. R. Machado, appeared before Judge York yesterday morning in response to a citation for examination touching his property, but the matter was continued by Judge York after partial hearing until February 3 next. Presentation Chaves meantime being ordered to prepare and submit to counsel for the judgment creditor a statement of all the receipts and disbursements on behalf of the partnership which existed between himself and Ramon Machado in 1893, or to bring all the books, etc., relating to the said partnership into court on that date.

Court Notes. The defendant in the case of the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. M. G. Aguirre, an action to foreclose a mortgage on lot 1, block B, Moreno Vineyard tract, for \$1970.15, having allowed the matter to go by default, judgment was ordered for the plaintiff therein, as prayed, by Judge Clark yesterday. The trial of the case of J. S. Phillips vs. G. Kerckhoff et al., an action for damages for alleged breach of contract, and to declare a trust was resumed before Judge Clark and a jury, in Department Two, yesterday, the plaintiff being upon the witness stand all day, and went over until Tuesday next.

Judge York yesterday morning sustained the demand of the defendants in the case of E. H. Hamilton et al. vs. J. C. Cline et al., a suit for possession, plaintiffs being allowed ten days' time in which to amend their complaint. The trial of the case of H. A. Bond vs. Ynez R. Pantoja et al., an action for rent, which has been pending in Department Three for the past week, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the matter, after argument, being submitted to Judge York for decision. The defendants in the case of J. F. Jewett vs. B. F. Ball et al., an action to quiet title to lot 3, Howard Place, Pasadena, having filed a disclaimer therein, Judge Van Dyke yesterday ordered a decree for the plaintiff, as prayed, but without costs.

Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning approved the account of the receiver in the matter of the estate of M. Ellincheta et al., insolvents, and directed him to turn over \$3140.80, the balance of the moneys in his hands, to the assignee. Mrs. Ira J. Adams was granted a decree by Judge Van Dyke, yesterday, divorcing her from Ralph S. Adams, upon the ground of his failure to provide for her, the defendant submitting to a default therein. She was also awarded the custody of her minor child.

Judge Shaw yesterday granted the plaintiff in the case of Jotham Bixby

vs. A. M. Rawson et al., ten days' additional time in which to amend his complaint, and in that of Adela Freeman vs. Elmon F. Gless et al., allowed the defendants a similar extension of time in which to plead.

New Suits. Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases.

M. Robinson vs. J. H. Austermill et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$300 on lot 2, block C. J. W. Ellis's subdivision.

Julia E. Lynch vs. Frank A. Miller, suit to replevin certain goods and chattels, valued at \$500, and for \$300 damages.

Francis Mora et al. vs. Emmeline Childs et al., suits to quiet title to several lots in the O. W. Childs 200-lot tract.

Helena Loebe vs. F. M. Kelsey, administrator, suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$800 on lot 4, block 24, Angeles Heights.

Adelaide Green vs. Clark A. How, appeal from Justice Seaman's court.

Mary E. Haynes vs. Fannie E. Goldsmith et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$500 on land at Monrovia and Azusa.

Fire Department Inspection. The entire city fire department turned out for inspection yesterday afternoon. The line of march was along Spring street from the Plaza to Fifth street, to Main, to Temple street. The procession was headed by a detachment of mounted police, just behind which was Chief Moriarty seated in his buggy, in company with Fire Commissioner Kuhrtz, and wearing a fine new uniform. Behind him came the eight fire engines belonging to the department, the two chemical engines, and two hose wagons, the hose carts and the hook and ladder truck. The men presented a fine appearance, and several of the rigs were decorated for the occasion. Numerous remarks were made that were complimentary of the excellent showing.

WALL paper down. The Chicago Wall Paper House, No. 237 South Spring street, has outgrown its present quarters, and will move to the beautiful, large store No. 238 South Spring street, January 1. Low prices did it. We have paper for 10c a roll, and sell fine paper for 5c, 7c and 10c. Samples sent.

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\$7.50 { Patterns formerly \$14.00, \$15.00, \$17.50, now } \$7.50
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TAXES OF THE RICH.

How They Will Be Made to Sweat Blood.

How the Proposed Income Tax Will Squeeze Millionaires.

It Will Bleed Standard Oil Magnates and the Like.

The Incomes of Famous Preachers and Literary Men, Also of Railroad Officials Will Suffer Very Severely.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The rich men of the United States will be hiding behind their wood piles during the next few months. The Democrats of the Congress are bound that we shall have an income tax, and they propose to collect 2 per cent. on all incomes of more than \$4000 per year. This will affect hundreds of thousands of men in the United States, and it is human nature is the same today as it has been in the past, not one-tenth of them will pay the taxes. It is laws like this which make it very difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. In 1888 when the United States was booming, we had an income tax on all persons who made over \$1000 per year, and less than two hundred and sixty thousand people paid taxes on their incomes. The number who received more than this and escaped taxation amounted to hundreds of thousands, and it was even worse when the limit was raised. It was not long after this before the amount of exemption was increased to \$2000, and then the taxable incomes were returned to the number of 116,000, and this number fell right along until 1870 when Senator Sherman estimated that only 60,000 people were paying income taxes. At this time we had a population of about forty millions, and nine-tenths of the people and ninety-nine hundredths of the property-holders of the country escaped taxation. At incomes of over \$4000 it will be worse yet. The gold-plated liar and perjurer will be abroad in the land, and the tax will, to a certain extent, be a premium on corruption.

If it could be justly collected it would bring in millions of dollars. It has been looking over the rich men of the United States and estimating what they will have to pay if they are taxed on the incomes that they ought to have in proportion to their supposed wealth. Every Congressman on his salary alone will have to drop \$20 a year into the treasury. The Cabinet Ministers will each fork over \$80 to Uncle Sam, and President Cleveland will have \$920 deducted from his White House income. Private Secretary Furber will yield up \$20 and the Justices of the Supreme Court will each have \$120 a year less to spend on the claims which line their fat, round bellies. If in addition to this they return the incomes that they should have, supposing their wealth brought them 5 per cent., Cleveland's two hundred odd thousand dollars would make him pay \$200 more of an income tax, and Secretary Lamont will have to plunk down the same amount out of his profits of street-railway investments. Every millionaire in the Senate ought at this rate to pay something like \$1000 a year in income tax, and if Dr. Cameron, Cal. Brier and John P. Jones do not wince when they are asked to give up \$5000 and upward apiece to the treasury, I am much mistaken in the men. Senator Stewart is said to be worth \$1,000,000. He will pay \$1000. Watson C. Squire has \$1,000,000 worth of real estate in the State of Washington, and he is too sharp a business man to let it bring him in less than a \$50,000 income. He ought to pay \$1000. Of all of John Sherman's big fortune I doubt whether there are many dollars lying idle, and Vilas will probably have to drop \$1000 a year from his \$100,000. Fifty per cent. of the members of the Senate have incomes of \$5000 and upward in addition to their salaries. They will have to pay \$1000 of the golden spots, upon which the murratic acid of this tax ought to fall to prove whether the figures are genuine. William Waldorf Astor is said to be worth \$100,000,000. His vast wealth is in lands and houses in New York city, and it is supposed to bring him in 6 per cent. If this is so he gets more than \$2,000,000 a year, and his tax will be more than \$180,000, or about \$15,000 per month. The Gould estate, it is said, amounts to over \$100,000,000, and at 6 per cent it will bring in \$6,000,000 a year and would have to pay a tax of \$120,000. One of the biggest fortunes of the United States is that of the Vanderbilts, which amounts to in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000, and which, if reduced to gold, would more than equal 700,000 pounds of precious metal. It is all safely and conservatively invested and it probably brings in an income of \$12,000,000 a year and it ought to pay a tax of \$2,400,000, or over \$200 a day. The two brothers, William K. and Cornelius Vanderbilt, are together supposed to be worth \$200,000,000, and when William H. Vanderbilt was living I got an idea at the Treasury Department of his immense estate. I was looking into the investments of our millionaires in 4-per cent bonds, and I was told that at one time Commodore Vanderbilt had held \$45,000,000 in these securities alone. The amount appealed me, and the income from it made my eyes as big as saucers. The interest was paid quarterly, and this one man got from the United States Treasury per cent on this amount every three months. Without the slightest risk he received from the United States government a check for \$50,000 every ninety days. It made me feel like an Ananias. I could have forgiven him the receiving ten times this amount from an investment in which he stood some chance of losing, but to receive \$50,000 a month, \$5000 a day or over \$200 an hour, without doing a stroke of work or risking a cent of loss, was entirely too much for me, and for the moment I flaunted the red flag and envied him.

It is hard to get an idea of what these millions of men, and the enormous incomes which they bring in. The Astor fortune if put into \$1 bills and pasted together would make a crazy quilt big enough to cover fifty-six farms of 100 acres each. The Gould estate would carpet more than 3000 acres and if the bills were pasted together and to end those which could be rolled from the Vanderbilt fortunes would make a green ribbon more than 12,000 miles long, or enough to almost reach around the earth. And still there are other fortunes nearly as great as these. Collis P. Huntington is said to be worth \$50,000,000 and he ought to

pay \$50,000 a year of an income tax. I would like to see the long face of Russell Sage shrivel up when he is asked to give Uncle Sam \$50,000 out of his income. I venture he would have the money brought in in barrels of pennies and paid out one at a time in order to let it last the longer. Russell Sage makes his money at high rates of interest. He always has a vast amount on call, and he can figure up what 4 per cent. means without using a pencil or pen. He is supposed to be worth \$50,000,000 and his transactions are such that the tax inquirers will not find it hard to estimate something as to its profits. He is, besides this, a member of Dr. Paxton's church and I am sure that he would not think of returning 1 cent less than he makes. I have seen the exact amount estimated, but I do not know as to whether it includes all of the millionaire's earnings. According to the published account, however, Russell Sage is credited with taking in 10 cents every second, \$6 a minute, a little more than \$5000 a day, about \$250,000 a month, and over \$3,000,000 a year. His property must be protected and you will agree with me that an income tax as to him would be just.

By the way, speaking of the justice of an income tax, makes me think of a question which was debated in one of the literary societies of John Allen's Congress district in Mississippi. The question was: "Where is the best place to have a bolt?" The decision arrived at was: "On the other fellow." And this is the way with the income tax. It is all right provided it comes on the other fellow, and these millionaires are the other fellows. Take the Standard Oil magnates. They have turned globes of oil into globes of gold and their own heads buzz when they try to compute their incomes. John Rockefeller is said to be worth almost as much as William Waldorf Astor, and the most conservative estimates put him at \$100,000,000. He did many a job of hauling along the wharves in Cleveland when he was a young man for a dollar a load, and he knows what it means, but even he cannot figure out in his mind the enormous amount of \$100,000,000. His money is invested in Standard Oil stocks, which are supposed to be as good as gold, and which sometimes pay 12 per cent. dividends. His income must be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 a year, and an income of this kind would not hurt him as much as a tax of \$2 would injure the average reader of this letter. He spends his thousands on horses, country home and Baptist Sunday-schools, but they don't begin to eat up his income, much less his vast principal, and he can pay this tax and not come to want.

Another rich Standard Oil man is Oliver Payne, who is said to be worth a hundred million and who is a bachelor with no house to take care of, no children to keep in shoes and no grocery bills to pay. You would think that he would not object to helping Uncle Sam out to the extent of a paltry couple of hundred thousand dollars a year. Henry M. Flagler has his extravaganzas in the the way of his immense Florida hotels, but these are but mice bites out of the great round cheese of his income. At 5 per cent. his fortune is said to bring him in \$5,000,000 a year, or \$250,000 a month. The income tax would leave him more than \$2,500,000 for his year's expenses and his principal would remain untouched. He is said to be worth \$50,000,000, and at 5 per cent. his income is nearly \$2,500 per hour. Flagler was once as poor as John Rockefeller. When he was a boy he thought he could make a fortune at keeping a hotel, and he longed for the chance to try it. The result was that when his connection with the Standard Oil Company brought him in money faster than he could count it, he concluded to realize his boyish ambition, and he built his big hotel at St. Augustine. I don't know that it pays, but you can spend there, I am told, from \$4 to \$80 a day without knowing where it has gone, and in the winter it is packed from cellar to attic with rich men and women.

One reason why our rich men object to paying taxes lies in their early lives. The most of them began saving penny by penny. Until they were of age a dollar was as big as a cartwheel, and they can now appreciate small amounts better than they can large ones. They look upon their millions as matters of course, and in the way of business they make and lose fortunes without winking. When it comes to spending, however, they clutch the coin until the nose of the golden eagle is put down into her throat and the eagle fairly screams in his agony. Even in his last days, it is said, Jay Gould estimated the dollars he spent as the profit from the sale of so many rat traps. Andrew Carnegie once worked for \$3 a week and though there is no man more liberal in the lump I venture he can tell you how many meals a poor man can get from every dollar he spends, and Lewis S. Leiter, who has been paying \$10,000 for house rent, and who has just finished a palace more gorgeous than that of any second-class kingdom of Europe, used to hustle about trying to get a start on \$6 a week. Russell Sage made his first money in selling sugar as a grocer in Troy, N. Y., and he thinks of the barrels and barrels of sweet mixture which the \$50,000 tax on his income would buy, and his face is anything but sweet at the thought. Joseph Pulitzer will have to pay several times \$10,000 if this bill passes and he will remember how hard he worked to make his first dollars in driving a coach in St. Louis or as a poor reporter on the smaller newspapers there. Sidney Dillon will remember how he ran errands as a poor boy, Henry Clay Folger will figure up the whole on the basis of the value of the money to him when he was getting \$3 a week, and D. O. Mills will estimate how much his income tax would amount to if he were back in Sacramento, Cal., trying to get enough money to start life by selling lemonade and root beer. I hope they can squeeze a big tax out of Lucky Baldwin. He ought to pay \$50,000 a year, and if he does it he will feel as if he had 50,000 pins pricking at 50,000 different places in his anatomy. This will not be the case with George F. Childs. He began life as a poor boy, but he has never been miserly, and the big income tax he will have to pay will not hurt him. He has made money rapidly, but he has not it just as freely, and though he made no more than \$600 a year until he was 17, before he was 20 he was on his way to fortune. Still he worked on for \$4 a month. Whitelaw Reid, who will have to pay an income tax as big as the President's salary, said not long ago that he was glad to get \$2 a week as a correspondent of a Cincinnati newspaper, and John Wanamaker, another one of these prospective big income taxpayers, began life by working for \$1.50 a week. Phil Armour will pay a tax on millions. He worked hard in the mines of California to get his start, and he knows the exact value of the tens of thousands of dollars which he will have to pay. It is the same with a dozen other rich men whom I could mention. They all began at the bottom, and the most of them will realize the value of the money they will have to give up. A few of them will, I venture, be proud of it, and say that they make less and they do, but many will be honest and turn in to Uncle Sam a fair account of their profits and their losses.

It will be the same with professional men. The best brain and the most skilled fingers of the United States will be affected by this tax. There are a number of lawyers in New York who make many times \$4000 a year, and there are railroad officials, editors and bank presidents in all the big cities who receive fortunes for their work. George B. Roberts, president of the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is said to receive \$50,000 a year as his salary, and Chauncey Depew receives a like amount. Both of these men have big estates outside of their salaries, but on their salaries alone they will pay \$1000 to Uncle Sam, and the same will be the case of a number of other high-salaried men. The president of the Western Union Telegraph Company is said to receive \$50,000 a year. The president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company gets a like amount, and he is a poor bank president who does not receive as much as the Chief Justice of the United States. Book Ingersoll is supposed to make \$100,000 a year out of his law practice and lecturing. He ought to pay \$2000 of a tax. George Hoody probably makes \$50,000, and it is said that Bourke Cockran still gets the same amount out of his practice. I know a lawyer in New York who made about \$25,000 last year, and who gets a big salary from a corporation, and is paid in addition \$100 a day whenever he is away from the city on business for it. It is the same with doctors. There are said to be 100 doctors in New York who make \$10,000 a year and upward, and it is said that Dr. Weir Mitchell once refused a fee of \$25,000 to go over to Europe and back on the next steamer to pay a single medical visit. There are more than twenty doctors in New York who make over \$20,000 a year, and nearly every one of them has \$10,000 men. Even the preachers will have to pay income taxes. Dr. T. de Witt Talmage will pay \$160 out of the salary he gets from the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and the assessment on the remainder of his income will call, I venture for \$500 more. Dr. Morgan Dix will be asked for \$200, and Robert Collyer will give Uncle Sam a like amount. Even the newspaper men will have to pay. All of the big editors who are assessed a number of the literary men. W. D. Howells will probably give at least \$500 out of his income to the United States Treasury. John Ben Walker will be one whose income taxes will run into the thousands, and Mark Twain will shell out several times as many gold dollars as he made during the days when he worked for a living as a newspaper correspondent here at Washington.

Among the people upon whom this tax will most heavily fall will be the rich women of the United States. Their incomes are better known than those of the men, and the widows of our millionaires, the exact amount of whose estates have been told in the courts, will be assessed at 2 per cent. of all they receive over \$4000. Mrs. Stanford will have to pay many thousands every year. Mrs. Senator Hearst will usually pay her fortune to the government, and Mrs. Zach Chandler will be called upon for a large amount. Every one has heard of the great wealth of Mrs. Hetty Green. She is said to be worth \$30,000,000, and at 6 per cent. her income from this must be \$1,800,000 a year. At this rate she will pay \$360,000 in taxes. Miss Mary Garrett of Baltimore will be another large taxpayer, and there are some women in Washington who could buy diamond necklaces out of the amounts they will have to pay if this bill passes.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Beautiful Catalina Island. Regular steamer service from San Pedro. Two and one-half hours' sail to different country and charming climate. Inquire: Wilmington Transportation Co., No. 130 West Second street.

THE old and well-known United States Hotel will, in a few days, be connected with safe and restaurant generally improved throughout, so guests will feel at home and be satisfied. G. L. Schmidt & Co., proprietors.

SLAUGHTERING THEM. We are still sacrificing those lots in the Clark & Bryan tract at about one-half their actual value. You will never, no, never, have another opportunity to get so good a bargain. Call and see. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third street.

For all forms of disordered stomach use Bromo-Seltzer. A palatable, prompt cure.

Eczema. We have not yet failed in a single case to cure permanently. No. 353 South Spring.

HEATING houses, churches and halls with hot-air furnaces a specialty, by F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring.

The W. C. Furey Company Sell the best silk in the world—the Pasture—and every description of tin, sheet-iron, nickel, silver-plated, wooden and copper ware. Nos. 129 to 135 North Spring street.

GOOD Sonoma and Napa Zinfandel, 50c per gallon. Abadie & Appel, wholesale wine merchants, No. 129 West Fifth st.

Carter & Machin

Wish to call your attention to their

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Underwear, Nightrobes and

Pajamas.

Call and examine their complete line of Men's Wear before buying elsewhere.

See Their Window Display!

WEAR SHIRTS,

and have them made by

The Shirtmakers.

CARTER & MACHIN,

106 S. Spring St.

ONE OR TWO-HORSE

Cultivator.

Greatly improved and reduced. For orchard, field or nursery, etc. One-horse, convertible to two-horse, two-horse to three or four-horse.

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Two Patent Rollers on axle.

Your Money Back!

If you are not satisfied with the results obtained from

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write us and we will return your money. Isn't that fair?

Tip Top Med. Co.,

San Diego, Cal.

CROWDED TO THE DOORS!

FINE CLOTHING

At Less Than Wholesale Prices.

Was the magnet that drew the crowds all last week. Such stupendous bargains were never before given the people of this or any other State in the Union. Lookers were transformed into buyers, and buyers guided their friends to "Bargain Headquarters," where the greatest values of the Nineteenth Century were to be easily obtained.

CAST YOUR EYE OVER THESE PRICES:

Men's \$10 Suits and Overcoats

go this week for

\$5.95

Men's \$13.50 Suits and Overcoats

go this week for

\$8.45

Men's \$15 Suits and Overcoats

go this week for

\$9.65

Men's \$18 Suits and Overcoats

go this week for

\$10.45

Men's \$20 Suits and Overcoats

go this week for

\$12.25

BOYS' CLOTHING

Will go this week at about what the bare cloth costs from which they're made.

REMEMBER, Messrs. Hyams, Pauson & Co., leading wholesale clothiers, consigned to us \$50,000 worth of their fine clothing with strict instructions to turn the same into cash at all hazard and charge the losses up to them—hence this magnificent feast of greatest values ever offered by any firm in America.

For the Biggest Bargains in Men's Fine Clothing on This Continent Come Direct to

CHICAGO CLOTHING CO.

WM. B. DUNNING, Manager.

125 and 127 North Spring-st.

Phillips Block, Cor. Franklin St.

Red Awnings—White Front—Blue Signs.

Foos Gasoline Engine!



Over 2000 in Use! And 50 in This Vicinity!

It is the simplest in construction, full power, and economical in fuel. We refer with pleasure to those using our engines. Call and see my new automatic feed for using gasoline—the most practical yet invented.

Pumping Plants put in, Hoist for Mines, etc.

We refer to Alhambra Shoe Manufacturing Co., Alhambra; Los Angeles Novelty Works, Harrison & Dickson, Foster the Printer, Los Angeles, and others.

Manufacturer's Agents for Gould's Pumps!

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COAL. COAL. COAL.

SOUTHFIELD WELLINGTON, DOMESTIC.

Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc.

Fuel Wholesale and Retail.

HANCOCK BANNING, Importer. Telephone, 96 and 1047. 130 West Second Street.

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE CORSETS.

Twenty-five styles, large waist, medium waist and short waist; perfect fitting; absolutely unbreakable. These Corsets have the largest sale of any ever made. Eight of the leading stores of Los Angeles sell these popular Corsets. This is conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ten Cases—making 250 dozen—3000 Corsets—have come into Los Angeles from Warner Bros.' factory during the month of January. These Corsets are great favorites with the ladies in every city of the United States, because they are perfect fitting and unbreakable. They challenge comparison. Guaranteed to be superior in shape and workmanship. Eight merchants of Los Angeles especially commend them to the ladies of Los Angeles and Southern California. The \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50 Corsets are admitted to be the best value in the United States.

WENDELL EASTON, G. W. FRINK, W. C. MURDOCK, ANGLO CAL. BANK, President, Vice President, Manager, Treasurer.

Pacific Coast Savings Society.

HEAD OFFICE, 30 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$4,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$500,000.

THE PACIFIC COAST SAVINGS SOCIETY is a mutual co-operative "Savings Bank," receiving deposits for specified term or subject to check. These funds are loaned monthly installments on shares or subscriptions to its paid up capital stock, are loaned only to its members or shareholders who desire to borrow for the purpose of building homes, paying off existing mortgages or any other legitimate purpose. All earnings are apportioned semi-annually among its shareholders.

DIRECTORS.

WENDELL EASTON, G. W. FRINK, C. S. BENEDICT,
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THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATURAL BANK, Depository.
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121 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BUSINESS INTERESTS

Readers, 3 Cents a Word: "Liners," 1 Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

READERS.

Business Points from Some of the Principal Towns of the South.

PASADENA.
A prescription taken to Pasadena is fortunate to have Mr. Augustus Lang, who is a member of the Pasadena board of directors, where he served a four-years' apprenticeship, drug stores are not merely shops where drugs are sold, but they are always connected with fully-equipped laboratories where crude drugs are manufactured into medicinal preparations. Mr. Lang is thorough in laboratory work and as a dispenser of prescriptions has had long years of experience in London, England, and New York city.

The fine residence property at southwest corner of Orange Grove avenue and Ellis street, formerly owned by Thomas Croft, is for rent partially or completely furnished. Also a fine home in Pasadena to exchange for residence in Los Angeles. See McDonald, Brooks & Co., agents, East Colorado street.

When you come to Pasadena you will want to know where to put up. The Carlton Hotel, which is conducted on the European plan, is strictly first-class in all its appointments, is located in the very center of town and sets a table that will be sure to please you. The rooms are sunny and the rates reasonable.

BASSETT'S White Front barber shop has engaged the services of a professional lady assistant, highly accomplished in the art of hair-dressing, manouevring, face massage treatment, etc. A room is being fitted up for her use, above the main shop, No. 5 East Colorado street.

THE Bon Accord can supply the wants of all looking for fair goods at a reasonable price, that have true merit, in soap and fancy goods, the object being to sell articles the worth of which must be accepted by the buyer. Herman R. Herfel.

A PRESCRIPTION taken to Week's, the leading prescription drugist, No. 44 East Colorado street, will be filled with care and accuracy and by graduates in pharmacy.

IF you want best quality and lowest market price Wellington black diamond and Caledonian coal, call at J. A. Jacobs, telephone 105.

POMONA.
DON'T forget that Hanna's Newspaper Agency, first National Bank building, facing Second street, Pomona, has three carriers, who promptly and politely deliver subscribers' papers at their doors, whether received on time or late, rain or shine, sold or bought at night; therefore, when you subscribe for either daily or weekly, by the month or other, do so through it, as the agency has to stand all risk and losses in order to secure this exclusive right. Will take pleasure in making any order for you, relieving you of trouble and cost of writing. Will J. Hanna & Sons, First National Bank Block, Pomona, Cal.

IN L. H. Rush's opinion "The razor is neither the sword, nor any way you can give a cleaner shave with one. Now he has opened the Pomona Barber shop, runs three chairs; finest baths in city in connection. Cigars and tobacco for sale. Give him a trial.

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

POMONA.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA.

Be patient, stranger, but are you looking for a home in a pleasant location? Well, then, don't miss the opportunity of the greatest mistake of your life if you do not see Pomona before leaving. Say, don't drop this paper until you have seen a note of what I say. I will be heard; I mean every word I say, and I have a carriage in waiting to show you the city and valley and prove what I assert. Come out and see; no expense to you. R. E. BASSETT.

GOOD LEMON LAND—THE SYCAMORE Water Development Company has lots of good land for sale, cheap, and on easy terms. Parties having first-class nursery stock, who desire to plant on shares, should see ARCHIE THOMPSON, secretary, at once. Room 1, Union Block.

PAYING INVESTMENTS—HOTEL OF rooms well furnished, in the heart of city for \$1200.

Business properties on Second st. Five-year-old grove for \$200 per acre; fruitless. OVERTON & FERRY, Pomona, Cal.

THE OLD RELIABLE POMONA LAND and Water Company, the first on the ground, is still here with the very best land and water for sale. Inquire for E. P. SHAW, sales agent, in Union Block, opposite post-office.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—TEN ACRES of bearing trees. The income from this place in the last two years was \$400. Only a quarter of a mile from postoffice. \$750 will buy it; terms to suit. J. W. MURPHY, agent, in Union Block, opposite post-office.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA.
I sell the earth.

30 acres 4 miles north of Pomona; fine place for olives, bee ranch or chicken ranch; price, \$1000; easy terms. R. E. BASSETT.

SWEET'S MAMMOTH JOB PRINTING press has arrived; call on me. Printing in all the branches—wedding cards, programmes, invitations, a specialty. ED. E. SWEET.

IF YOU WANT THE LOS ANGELES Times, daily or weekly, call at HARMER'S NEWS-PAPER AGENCY, first National Bank building.

SOMETHING NEW—A CHEAP JOHN store in Pomona; SEWING AND OUTFITTERY; clothing, hats, shoes and notions; bargains all the way round; call and see us.

OFFIN & BECKER, POMONA, ORANGE and lemon trees, olive trees; all kinds of desirable fruit varieties of evergreens, cheap for cash.

POMONA LIVERY STABLE—CORNER Second and Gordon sts., Thrall & Roberts, prop.; open day and night; express wagon in connection.

OLIVER'S—HAVING just bought 100 gallons will sell at 15c. See and see a quart at AVIS & ELLS-WORTH'S.

READ THE NEWS—HARMER BROS. deliver The Times from Pasadena street to Grove ave.; Towns to Hamilton ave.

PLANT OLIVES! THE POMONA NURSERY. Howland Bros., props., have a fine display of these productive trees.

DON'T SWEAR ABOUT THAT broken-down wheel; take it to Parker; he does difficult repairing.

A NO. 1 FIRST-CLASS ORGAN IN EX-change for a good dry cow. Apply to C. C. MORSE, Pomona.

BILL SMITH,

HIS DAUGHTER AND THE DUDE.

Bill Smith had a house on a fine corner lot, on the top of a hill; a most elegant spot, and Bill used to say that the vision unfurled from his porch in the back was the best in the world.

Now Bill had a daughter, a flyaway thing, with a voice like the froggies that bloom in the spring, and she had a fellow; a feather-edge dude, with a moustache disheveled from being much chewed, and he had a car used to sit out alone when night-like Queen Lil, took her seat on the throne, and under the shade of her shadowy reign I'm afraid that they acted like people insane.

Out on the front stoop was a flaming settee, and the dude said one night, "It settee to me," and Bill's daughter was struck with the humor of it till she curled up her toes in a comical fit, "Oh, law," she giggled; "Oh, law, Oh, law," and the dude had to hold her, she squirmed around so, and just at that juncture appeared on the scene old Bill, with a lamp and a face fairly green.

"By jolly!" said Bill, "what in thunder is this? Give me lessons in leavin' to hug and to kiss? I'll settle the bill, for I pay in advance, whenever I can, and now's a good chance." Here he paused, in a questioning sort of way, like he wanted to hear what the dude had to say, but the dude was so frightened he heaved a long sigh, and said, "Mr. Smith, I—that is, sir—I—"

"Don't eye me!" said Bill with a horrible frown; "don't eye me, or I'll be a knocking you down. Your impudence, sir, would disgrace a mule!" "Be cool," said the dude; "please won't you be cool?"

"Great heavens!" yelled Smith, as he tore off his shirt; "look out now, somebody's a-goin' to get hurt!" But the dude down the hill struck a terrific

drag her out of the yard to the carriage and pair which were hid in the street, to make the elopement correct and complete.

Next morning Bill gazed at the rope as it swung in the wind, from the window from which it was hung, and he said with an oath, "If she ever comes back, she'll have to come in by that very same track!"

The years dragged away like an equine case, and Bill had great furrows marked over his face by the plow of old time, whose driver is Care, and his wife said he hadn't spunk left him to swear. But, one day, as the old year was fading to gloom, Bill saw, from his seat in the warm sitting-room, a procession approaching, a woman, a man, four kids, all cut out on a generous plan. They came to the door, and she jangled the bell. Bill slammed it wide open and uttered a yell: "Good heavens, what my darling!"

She said: "Paw, forgive, and we will never leave you as long as you live!" "I long to," said Bill, "but I must a rash vow; I wish that I hadn't most awfully now, but I vowed when you skipped by that rope good and stout, you'd have to get in the same way you went out."

Here he glanced at her form, which was slightly robust, with a look that was tinged with an all of the old "Oh, paw!" said his daughter, "how could you say that, when you knew well enough I'm inclined to be fat, and you're in for dinner, and I'm nearly dead!"

"I'm sorry," said Bill, "but it seems to be said. But I'll tell you, I'll go up and throw the rope, and you climb and we'll pull, and we'll make it. I hope, for this climb-it is noted for being so mild that I know you can stand it, my own darling child."

"But one thing I've decided, and this you should know—I'll have no more punning, it worries me; at the very first signs of this dreadful disease I'll cut you as frost cuts the leaves from the trees."

The dude vowed to heaven no more would be pun. "I have been badly punished for what I have done, and as long as the polar star sits up of

on his knee: "Your jokes are too dinged high-fallutin for me. Come, wife, let's be going. Your daddy's too cute, I'm afraid he'll be wanting to give me some boot. His jokes are too striking; the humor is light, but the point is obscured by the shadows of night."

Then they trailed down the hill in a pigeon-toed row, while Bill, from the window stood watching them go; when they got to the bottom he ventured to call, "Hope the winter'll be mild, after such a hard fall!"

ALFRED I. TOWNSEND.

SARDINE PACKING.

Prospects for the Establishment of Another Cannery.

In a very short time now it appears that another sardine packing establishment will be added to the long list of profitable industries under way in Southern California. That suitable fish for such use exist in these waters and in seeming abundance, too, has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and it only remains for enterprising business men to develop the project of canning the innumerable "minnows" of the sea.

J. T. Thompson, former superintendent of the Golden Gate Sardine Packing Company of San Francisco, is now in the city with the idea of locating here.

Speaking of the adaptability of Southern California ports as locations for sardine packing-houses, he said he believed that on no part of the coast were the conditions so favorable as here. The company with whom he was engaged in San Francisco were obliged to close up their house owing to the scarcity of sardines, but Mr. Thompson believes that no such difficulty would be encountered here. "North of Santa Barbara," he said, "sardines can be caught perhaps only during one season out of six. Down here along the Southern California Coast there has never

GLORIES OF THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Show as It Appears Before Opening.

The Chicago Show Fairly Reproduced in Many Points.

The Midway Pleasure in Full Blast Ahead of Time.

The Forty-niners and Their Familiar Camp—A Strictly Western Show—The East is "Not in It!" Much.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 19, 1894.—Will become an obsolete term in its application to the West, as a result of the Midwinter Fair.

Imagine a golden city, awake with banners and alive with sightseers,



spread throughout 160 acres of the most beautiful land in the world. Picture the imagery of Hood:

"Oh, saw you not fair lines. Who's gone into the West. To dangle when the sun is down And roll the world of rest."

Here it is all a beautiful reality instead of a beautiful dream.

The most impressive thing about this gigantic toy is its exclusively Western atmosphere. It is as if the East had never been, the Pacific States have put themselves upon parade and left their sisters nothing to do but look on.

It would be pointless repetition to enter upon a description of the buildings. Director-General de Young has already made the country familiar with the exposition's salient points. In a fortnight the main structures, those styled Administration, Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Agricultural and Horticultural, Fine Arts and Mechanical Arts, will be almost as familiar to the whole country as were their prototypes in the exhibition of the past. Thus in the art galleries, the building containing which is to be a permanent affair, and is all brick and iron, patterned upon the Egyptian school of architecture, the paintings, sculpture and allegorical figures form a history of the Pacific Slope, told by native talent. The building, the grounds, the exhibits, the architecture, the paintings, sculpture and allegorical figures form a history of the Pacific Slope, told by native talent. The building, the grounds, the exhibits, the architecture, the paintings, sculpture and allegorical figures form a history of the Pacific Slope, told by native talent.

The traditions of the Chicago predecessor are seen on every side. The larger buildings are arranged in a parallelogram, and a 250-foot high electric tower springs from the center, with fountains rearing like pyramids all about it.

The main building is a masterpiece of architecture, and is all brick and iron, patterned upon the Egyptian school of architecture, the paintings, sculpture and allegorical figures form a history of the Pacific Slope, told by native talent. The building, the grounds, the exhibits, the architecture, the paintings, sculpture and allegorical figures form a history of the Pacific Slope, told by native talent.

The principal State buildings are those of Colorado, Arizona and Oregon. Arizona figures at this exposition in all the dignity of Statehood—while many counties in Northern and Southern California have erected buildings at their own expense.

While the Western inception and spirit of the undertaking predominate, there are, of course, exhibits from all over the world. The Eastern manufacturers have in many cases shipped their exhibits from Jackson Park to Golden Gate Park, and among the foreign countries represented are Hawaii, Japan, China, Australia, Egypt and all the nations of Europe.

Indeed, the neglect of the West towards the Midwinter Fair is being used as an argument to show the divisions of the West, and the recommendation of being an old and experienced man in his particular line, which would seem to insure success to the venture in which he proposes to engage.

Westlake Park Concert.

Weather permitting, the usual Sunday afternoon concert will be given at Westlake Park this afternoon. Following is the programme:

March, selected.
Waltz, "The Senator" (Benedict).
Overture, "El Rayo" (Auber).
The Selection, "Stabat Mater" (G. Rossini).
Medley, march of popular airs (Ravall).
Grand March (Herald).
Selection, "Huguenots" (Meyerbeer).
Polka, "Among the Danes" (do Casey).
Quadrille, "Cavalleria" (Keister).
National airs, selected.

HAVE you seen those large \$100 lots, inside city, on electric cars, streets graded and curbed water dip? Everybody goes to see the Briarwater tract.

a Colorado mine, an orchard farm and other wonderful enterprises, like Jones's children, too numerous to mention. The first intuition that you get is in the vicinity of the mining camp is the sight of a wildly yelling and excited mob of tattered and muddy miners striding one of the number up by the neck to a tree. This is a mock lynching. The visitor is at perfect liberty to join any of the crowds surrounding such mock scenes, to witness trials, combats and so forth. These reminders of gold-fever days are enacted in a space 450 feet long and 250 feet wide. This is called the camp and its principal street, 450 feet long, is occupied by shanties like old duty as gambling houses, saloons, miners' cabins and such other structures as pertained to a forty-nine settlement. They have even the shanties in which Mackay, Jones, Perkins and other millionaires of today made their money. It was thought when this idea was first exploited that the guard-again a suggestion of the Columbian Guard—would have a rise in the shanties, even a mock order, but so far the camp has been the scene of mock disturbance merely.

Returning to the exhibition proper, it seems likely that the ultimate result will be pecuniary gain—that is the losers will be merely individuals and the enterprise, as a whole, will not close until June 30, and the rapidity of its growth is seen already. Gov. Markham was to have formally opened the exhibition on New Year's day, but the weather having proved



unpropitious and many Eastern exhibitors, having been so tardy, have had to have their exhibits moved to the night and day industry of gangs of workmen, everything is shipshape, flags are flying, bands are playing and the crowds wander about at will.

The rainy season has passed away and the seventy buildings on the grounds are bathed in dreamy gold or silver during every hour of the twenty-four.

In this confusion of exhibits, it is impossible to mention particulars except at haphazard. There is a figure of Justice, 150 high, upholding in one outstretched hand the typical scales, of which the cross-beam is 300 feet long. It is one of the most unique things seen on the grounds. There is a seating capacity for fifty persons on each scale and they are elevated at a distance of 100 feet from the base of the scales. The quicksilver lake has its shores strewn with cannon balls, sledge-hammers and other ponderous objects which visitors are free to throw. The weird, jolly waves. There is a pine board house 150 feet long and not a crack in it all that distance. One has but to think of the vastness of the world's fair, for it is, after all, an international exposition, and not a local and only local in the sense that it is fostered by a section instead of by a nation.

It was a happy project to do away with all fuel but oil. The running of the machinery, the securing of artificial heat, and the many utilities with which coal is connected, are all done by the use of oil exclusively. Two hundred barrels a day are used, and the atmosphere is correspondingly clearer and fresher.

As the Chicago undertaking had its congresses, so during the months that the Midwinter Fair is open, a series of gatherings will meet on the ocean-swept shores of the Golden Gate. There have been arranged a whist congress, a horticultural congress, an educational congress, a silver congress and a series of gatherings having for their object the development and exploitation of the Pacific Slope. The government of the Western States are now setting apart days for the inhabitants of their respective States. Not a single Eastern State has yet accepted the invitation extended to follow that example. Gov. Flower of New York and Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania have recommended to their respective legislatures action in the premises.

Mayor Ellerton of San Francisco is becoming as prominent a personage in the West through ceremonial duties as to the reception of distinguished visitors as the lamented Carter Harrison was in his brief day. There will be a large Chinese contingent, whose law will admit as visitors merely, not to speak of the special envoy from the Mikado of Japan, now on the way. The Hawaiian provisions of government, as naturally, among the most enthusiastic of the foreigners taking part. The Sandwich Islands have a pavilion and settlement of their own. The Mayor of Melbourne have sent conditions of a silver dollar to be present, and the Archbishop of Mexico has not only exhibited many memorials of the days of the early Spanish conquests, but has invited the day and President Cleveland is to be formally invited by Director-General de Young.

The Westerners are now making an era in their history. Should not the people of the East participate in its triumphs? (Copyright, 1894, by the Baller & Johnson Syndicate.)

Agricultural Arts.
The parolant of the West Indies has long been a bone of contention with certain scientists. It has been claimed that the culture of the banana has become such a pest that the government of Trinidad has adopted measures to make war upon them. Dr. Aronson, the entomological authority, says that it has been found that the banana is not cut out the circular bits of the leaves that they bear away so like a parolant over their heads for the purpose of eating them, or for nest-lining, as has been suggested. These bits of leaves are simply wanted as the soil on which to cultivate a certain sort of fungus that they feed upon, and the ants are as expert in its culture as any market gardener of Paris in the growing of his beloved mushrooms. When it is remembered that persons who have tried the cultivation of edible fungus have failed because of the spores and the maintenance of the needed humidity, it almost seems that we must content to leave the banana to the greater degree of agricultural skill than is possessed by the average farmer.

If You

- Want Things,
- Want a Man,
- Want a Situation,
- Want a Salesman,
- Want a Servant Girl,
- Want to Hire any Help,
- Want to Rent a Store,
- Want an Agent or Partner,
- Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
- Want to Buy or Sell a House,
- Want to Rent or Lease a House,
- Want to Buy or Sell a Carriage or Horse,
- Want to Get Tenants, Boarders, Lodgers,
- Want to Make, Lend or Borrow Money,
- Want to Trade Horses or Exchange Anything,
- Want to Subdivide and Sell a big Rancho,
- Want to Find Lost, Strayed or Stolen Animals,
- Want to Buy or Sell Nursery Stock, Cows or Chickens,
- Want to Accomplish Anything Under the Shining Sun,
- You can come pretty near doing it by using the popular

"Liner" Columns of the Los Angeles Times

- The recognized newspaper "Want" medium having a circulation exceeding 13,000 copies, with a reading constituency of 40,000 to 50,000, making it the favorite medium for progressive advertisers of all classes
- In and about the City of San Bernardino,
- In and about the City of Santa Barbara,
- In Santa Monica, San Pedro and Redondo,
- In and about the Town of Santa Paula,
- In and about the City of Santa Ana,
- In and about the City of Riverside,
- In and about the City of Redlands,
- In and about the City of Pasadena,
- In and about Town of Ontario,
- In the City of Ventura,
- In the Town of Anaheim,
- In City of Pomona,
- In Town of Orange,
- In Town of Colton,
- In Tustin, too.
- (SEE?)

gait, and left his fair love to her dad and her fate. Bill's daughter explained with the best of her skill, how the dude sprung the joke which had made her so ill that the dude was afraid she was going to faint, and was simply endeavoring to ease her complaint.

Said Bill: "Well, a case that is funny as that ain't fit to keep company with my old hat! And I want you to know if he comes any more, I'll hose him and use him to mop up the floor."

Well, Bill's daughter—she faded and drooped like the flowers, read Bierce's wild agonies many long hours, ate pickles and lemons, and sighed and looked sad, till even Bill thought that she looked awful bad.

Now the dude in the meantime was stirring his stumps, and wasting no time in the depths of the dumps, and one morn when he had winked at his daughter, he said: "Papa Smith, your arrangement won't work!"

That night when the moon in the clouds hid her head Bill's daughter made fast a strong rope to her bed and down from her window she slid in great haste, and the dude as he hugged her said: "Time to wait!"

This pun set Bill's daughter to laughing so hard that the dude had to half

night, my tongue shall be tied; keep my tongue tied in lights."

Old Bill was in a hurry to know what the heart so he went up the stairs without saying a word, threw down the stout rope which his daughter had tied when she slid into space with the dude by her side.

Down below in a flower-bed, anxious and pale, stood the heroine fair of this sorrowful tale, and she gazed at the wiggly twice, you'll be safe in the window, and won't it be nice?"

"Well, Lord!" groaned the daughter, "I wish I was in I wish I had starved me until I was thin!" Here Bill and the dude gave a terrible pull, and she swung in the air like a bundle of wool.

"Yo, ho!" snorted Bill; puffed the dude. "Yo, ho! my wife is a sailor! She's going to sea!"

Here the maid pulled an elegant, sweet-scented note from some place located under her throat, and said: "Sure the butcher by give it to me!"

"Oh, dear," said the daughter, "My darling! fee hee!" Then perused it with eyes that were dewy with tears, and smiled from her nose to the back of her ears, and said with a toss of her head and a smirk, "I guess Papa Smith, your arrangement won't work!"

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THE BREEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Jan. 20, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.1; at 5 p.m., 30.30. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 43 deg. and 54 deg. Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum temperature, 29 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Among the fine horses to be sold next Tuesday, January 23, at the Westminister Stables, No. 110 East Fourth street, is first a "Lady Gossip," a beautiful, stylish mare, coming six years old; sire, Gossamer (record 2:14 1/2) dam, Lady L. (record 2:22) is a fine roadster, and will be extremely fast, as she has only been trotted but little, and has trotted quarters in 28 seconds. Next to be sold is "Algonquin," a fine filly, will be 3 years old next August; sire, McKinney (record 2:11 1/2) first dam, Lady Bell, second dam Lady L. (record 2:22). This filly is nicely broken, and has a very fine way of going, and will make a fast trotter. Third to be sold is "Black Silk," a very stylish filly, 2 years old; sire, Silkwood (record 2:17 1/2) dam, Black Doll, second dam, Morgan breed. These three are as fine stock as has been sold in Southern California.

A new enterprise—Smith, the tailor, 214 South Broadway, formerly 340 Spring street, has associated with himself a gentleman of means and business standing, in a novel business, under the name of the Los Angeles Cleaning and Pressing Association. Memberships in this association are sold for \$3 for the first month and \$1.50 per month thereafter, succeeding month, which entitles members to have their clothing cleaned, pressed and small mending done without additional charge. All goods will be called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. The club or association is growing very fast, and at the reasonable rates at which this work is done, is within the reach of all who desire to have their clothing kept neat and clean.

The lecture to be given by Rev. Selah W. Brown, Friday evening, January 26, at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on Broadway, is entitled, "Away Down South in Dixie." Rev. Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D., says: "Among the preachers and lecturers known to me, I regard Rev. Selah W. Brown as one of the most gifted, cultured and versatile. Philosophy, wit and eloquence make him remarkably attractive on the platform. I cordially commend him to my friends everywhere."
The ladies of the Ascension Mission, Boyle Heights, will give a musical and literary entertainment at the Penn Villa, corner of Bailey and Pennsylvania avenues, on Thursday, February 1, at 7:30 p.m., for the benefit of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal). Admission, adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Why is Desmond's store in the Bryson Block always crowded? A glance at his stock will explain the cause. His winter hats, underwear, hosiery, shirts, scarfs, collars, cuffs, etc., are not only the finest, but the cheapest. He furnishes the bargains; buyers are doing the rest. Fac-simile pastels, engravings, etchings and all classes and kinds of pictures, in great variety, at Sanborn, Vail & Co., No. 133 South Spring street. Special designs and prices in ready-framed pictures. Large assortment, from \$1.50 up.

One hundred and twelve-piece Austrian china dinner sets, \$15; 125 pieces Haviland & Co. china dinner sets, \$28.50; 114 pieces Limoges china dinner sets, \$14.15. Farmhouse Co.'s special sale, Nos. 223 and 224 South Spring street.

Many ask, how can a medicine that cures a gripe be so good for nervous prostration and general debility. A perfect blood purifier and true assistant of nature is the secret of the success of Bellan's La Grippe cure.

Dr. M. H. Wilson continues to treat all throat and chest diseases by medicated inhalations and compound oxygen, instead of giving medicines by the stomach. Office, No. 137 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Southern California Tailoring Company numbers awarded January 20, 1894: Club No. 1, 13; club No. 2, 5; club No. 3, 7; club No. 4, 1; club No. 5, 6; club No. 6, 7; club No. 7, 4; club No. 8, 5; club No. 9, 5.

"Dressmaking School" where you are taught to cut, baste, fit, drape and design; making your own dresses while learning. For particulars call at room 26, Cortu Hotel, 130 S. Spring street.

Instructions given in whole afternoons or evenings. The proper leads, discards, call, echo, finesse, etc., taught in a few lessons. One lesson free. Theo. Moody, No. 511 West Fifth street.

Rev. C. C. Smith preaches at 11 a.m. upon "The Riches of the Christian;" at 7:30 upon "Why a Christian Church;" at the Temple-street Christian Church.

"The Versailles," a select family hotel, located at No. 611 Taylor street, San Francisco, is now running under the management of Mrs. D. Auerbach.

For good stable, and really-ho turnouts, at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

A singing class for ladies and gentlemen will be organized at Conservatory Hall, Y.M.C.A. building, Monday evening, January 22, all invited.

Bishop Goodell will preach in Simpson Tabernacle next Sunday morning. In the evening he will address the Epworth League in the same place.

Dr. J. W. Jauch has returned from San Francisco, where he has been in attendance upon Mr. Phillips, and reports him very much better.

Attention is called to the notice of the result of the shoe-button guessing contest at the King shoe store, published in another column.

Hear Rev. A. C. Bane at Trinity Church on "The Possibilities of Faith," in the morning and "Death in the Pot" in the evening.

The Morgan Oyster Company's Eagle Brand of fresh frozen Eastern oysters are found at all fish markets and grocery stores.

The great spectacle of the "Paper Carnival" at Hazard's Pavilion for one week, beginning Monday evening, January 22. Enamel-finish cabinets, \$1 per dozen. We maintain our reputation for fine work. Bijou Studio, No. 221 South Spring.

The Dewey Gallery. One dollar per dozen—\$1 for the best cabinet, none better. No. 147 South Main street.

We guarantee the finest enameled cabinet photos in the city for \$1 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Wal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

First Congregational Church will surely be given tonight. You are cordially invited.

Song service at Immanuel Church to-night. Anthems and solos by the choir.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, 514 S. Spring.

Insure your property with Baskerville & Riddell, No. 218 North Main street.

Grand discount sale at Kan-Koo this week. See ad. this page.

Martin's Camp, Wilson's Peak, will be open all winter.

Fifty-six-piece tea sets, \$3.50 and \$4.50 at Farmhouse's.

Stoves and ranges, C. T. Paul's No. 130 South Main.

Dr. West Hughes, removed to Stimson block.

Opals and Indian relics at Campbell's.

Dr. Cowie removed to Bryson Block.

Owing to the sad bereavement in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFarland the Rehearsal Club has disbanded.

The Baptist Church at Santa Ana, has secured as their pastor, Rev. R. Garton, D.D., of this city. Dr. Garton and family will remove to Santa Ana about ten days hence.

John A. Logan Post, G.A.R. and W.R.C. will hold a joint open meeting Wednesday, January 24, 1894, at G.A.R. Hall, No. 612 S. Spring street, to which their friends and members of other posts and corps are cordially invited. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

The California State Beekeepers' Association will hold their annual convention this week in this city at the Chamber of Commerce, on January 23 and 24. Prof. A. J. Cook, the noted scientist, will lecture to the association on the evening of the 23. Lecture free.

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Yesterday a tally-ho party of Eastern visitors, stopping at the Ramona, consisting of Mrs. J. E. Kates, Mr. Deney and wife, Mr. Kelly and wife, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Ireland, Mr. Winter, Mr. Murtry, Mr. C. Toole, Miss F. Greene, and conducted by Fred Gwiley, went out to Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Valley. In the evening a musicale engaged the attention of all the guests and many visitors.

Sunday, January 28, at the Cathedral, Very Rev. J. W. Hickey, C.M., president of St. Vincent's College, will lecture on the A.P.A. or so-called American Protective Association. The lecture is entirely non-sectarian. A small admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the poor. Father Hickey is an entertaining and pleasing speaker, and will doubtless be greeted by a large audience.

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PERSONALS.

Hon. Charlie Mason of Chicago is at Hotel St. Angelo.

E. A. Warfield, the well-known real estate capitalist of Chicago, and wife are stopping at Hotel St. Angelo.

Dr. and Mrs. William S. Wallace of San Francisco are stopping at Hotel St. Angelo, and domiciled at Hotel St. Angelo.

H. E. Bucklin, the proprietary medicine millionaire of Chicago, with his wife and son are at Hotel St. Angelo.

Wallace Harrison and family, residents of Minneapolis, Minn., are stopping at the Nadeau, and are delighted with Los Angeles.

Mrs. H. V. Van Dusen, wife of Postmaster Van Dusen, came in yesterday from Sierra Madre, where she has been for some months seeking relief for her throat, which is seriously affected, and spent the night at home, in East Los Angeles. She will probably return to the mountains today.

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What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands with sebum or oily matter. The plug of sebum in the centre of the pimple is called a blackhead, grub, or comedone.

Nature will not allow the clogging of the pores to continue long, hence, inflammation, pain, swelling and redness, later pus or matter forms, breaks or is opened, the plug comes out and the pore is once more free.

There are thousands of these pores in the face alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when not due to a constitutional humor, is

Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of the pores.

It stimulates the sluggish glands and tubes to healthy activity, reduces inflammation, soothes and heals irritated and roughened surfaces and restores the skin to its original purity.

This is the secret of its wonderful success.

For bad complexion, red, rough hands and chapped lips, dry, thin and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalp and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

It is preserving, purifying and beautifying to a degree hitherto unknown among remedies for the skin and complexion.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

Sold throughout the world.

Prepared by DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Women full of pains, aches and weaknesses find comfort, strength and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster which will also fail.

next Wednesday, and has already provided tickets for two.

Fletcher Williams of St. Paul, for over a quarter of a century secretary and librarian of the Minnesota State Historical Society, is sojourning for the winter at Garvanha. He comes from the benefit of impaired health, which recently caused his withdrawal from the position he held so long. Mr. Williams is a relative of the Widney families of this city.

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MEN'S
HAT SALE.
\$1.98.

Lambert & Sons
People's Store
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

BOYS'
Clothing Sale,
\$2.50.

THE BASEMENT SALESROOM
CONTAINS OUR NEW ...

Crockery, House Furnishing and Toy Department.

We are ready for business. Our basement salesroom has been repapered, repainted, reconstructed and reconstructed. We have put in patent ventilators, and it will prove to you to be one of the nicest departments of the house, 60x120 feet, devoted exclusively for display.

We will be pleased to have you visit this department today.

THESE ARE MONDAY'S BARGAINS.

25c—Fancy woven Dress Goods that sold at 50c.

15c—French and English Satetees that sold from 25 to 40c a yard, handsome texture and printings.

8 1/2c—For the finest brands of Bleached Muslin.

35c—For Black Jackets with novelty cape collars and fur-edged, that sold heretofore from \$8 to \$10.

35c—For indigo-blue or light color Calicos, sold heretofore at 8 1/2c.

35c—Double fold, all-wool Dress Goods, cost more to make, sold from 50 to 75c. These are astounding values; you can't hesitate if you want a dress.

35c—Scotch Shirting Flannels, suitable for house dresses, men's shirts, in fact, can't be replaced under \$3.50.

35c—For French Novelty Dress Goods in colors, that sold at \$1. A splendid line of fancy Storm Serges go in at the same price.

20c—Ladies' fast black, Yankee dye, full fashioned Hose; would be a splendid bargain at 25c.

7c—Wash Dress Goods that we sold cases of at 15c. We are selling bargains today.

50c—Unbleached Table Damask. You never saw such a value offered.

75c—Bleached, half-bleached, or oil-bolled Turkey-red Table Damask. Special drives for today only.

We are selling out our linen stock—Towels, Napkins, Crash, Table Damasks, etc. You'll find big values in them today.

10 and 12 1/2c—A full line of Outing Flannels; we are closing them; cases of new goods en route; sold for 15 and 20c.

We are doing business—the best January we ever had—sales larger. Price is doing it. \$1.50 Dress Goods for 75c. Needs no expert salesmen; they are the latest Parisian creations; see them.

\$9—Say when you can buy a dress-pattern suit for \$9 that sold at \$20, and is the latest and most desirable thing imported, it ought to cause you to reflect, and think that we mean to convert goods into money awfully bad.

\$8.50—When you see this Jacket, which is not the price of the material and making, you will realize that no one is cutting the life out of prices as we are; worth \$15.

25c—This absurd price is made to close out our line of ladies' and children's French fur Felt Hats, that cost us \$1.50 apiece; plenty of staple shapes.

\$2.50—Trimmed pattern Hats that sold as high as \$10; the material on these hats is worth more to us ripped off, but we are selling bargains today.

12 1/2c—Yard wide Shirting Flannels; these are worth 20c, and are the finest cloth at the price you ever purchased.

\$1—Prestly black Novelty Dress Goods, exquisite patterns, 44 inches wide, the \$2 quality. If they are not the finest black Dress Goods you ever purchased for \$1, we are silent. Also a few pieces of the \$1.50 quality at 75c; 44 inches wide.

8 for \$1—Men's silk Neckwear that you can't touch anywhere under \$1 to \$2.

\$1.98—For a man's French fur Felt Hat that no hat house will sell you under \$3.50. If you can buy it for less, bring ours back.

\$1.50—For men's fine Wool Underwear. We can only tell you that you are getting a quality you can't touch under \$2 anywhere in town; 10 per cent off the prices of Lewis and Hohenzollern Men's Underwear.

\$18—For ladies' Novelty Jackets that sold for \$25 and \$40; no one that wants a Jacket will pass them by.

Pattern Suits—We want to close them all out. Price is not an object. You can buy them lower than piece dress goods. We have cut the prices in half. Look them over. Suits at \$5 that sold at \$10.

75c and \$1—Silks that sold from \$1.25 to \$2 a yard; everybody speaks of this reduction; the designs are beautiful; the quality sublime, but we want money instead of silks.

\$1—The Peopleline 4-button Kid Glove, the best bargain for the money we ever saw in kid gloves.

25c—Dr. Koch's Cough cure; best in the world; have hundreds of Los Angeles testimonials; if it don't do what we say it will we refund the price.

Visit our Crockery Department in the basement.

\$2.50—Boys' Suits, ages 4 to 14, in Cassimeres or Tweeds, that sold at \$3.50. We will save you lots of money on Boys' Clothing.

We have just received the finest line of Boys' Yacht Caps, fancy Novelty Caps for all ages, that were ever shown in Los Angeles.

75c—Dr. Koch's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier extant; regular price \$1.



How Electricity Acts in the Speaking Instrument.

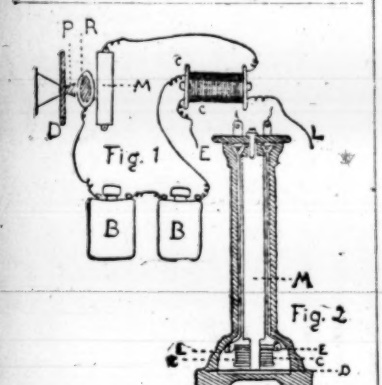
An Inside View—How the Sound Reaches the Drum of the Ear and Causes It to Beat the "Long Roll" for the Brain.

Especially Contributed to The Times.

Telephones have become so common that most young people are familiar with the appearance of the apparatus, and know how and why it is used, and if they have not had an opportunity of using it themselves.

You know that you stand before a box attached to the wall and make your speech to a little black disk which you see behind a hole in the box. Then you put to your ears the two black telephones which hang on long cords at the side of the box, and you hear the words which your friend is speaking into another box, perhaps several miles away.

The words may be somewhat indistinct and accompanied by clicks and confusing noises, but you can make



D, disk; P, receiver; R, carbon; M, metal plate; BB, battery; C, coils of transmitting wire surrounded by coil of line wire. D, disk; C, coil; M, magnet; L, line wire; E, earth connection.

them out and can even recognize the voice, although it probably has a funny nasal twang.

You also know, I suppose, that the mysterious apparatus within your box and that within your friend's box are connected by metal wires with a "central" office, where there are obliging attendants who connect your wire, when you ask them through the telephone to do so, with the wire of any other subscriber with whom you may wish to talk.

And finally, I feel quite sure that you know that the telephone accomplishes its wonderful results "by electricity."

I will now explain how electricity acts in the telephone.

If you lay your finger lightly on the sounding board of a piano, on which some one is playing, you will feel that the board is in motion—trembling or vibrating rapidly.

If you touch the string that is sounded, you will learn that that also is vibrating—indeed, by looking attentively, you can see it vibrating.

And if, without striking any of the keys, you simply sing a loud, clear note into the piano, you will find, by looking and touching, that the sounding board and some of the strings are trembling.

All sounds, indeed, are produced by something that is vibrating or moving rapidly to and fro, and it is the vibration of the air that carries the sound from the sounding body to your ear.

When the sounding or vibration reaches the "drum" of the ear, it makes that drum vibrate, and in this way the sound is carried to the inner part of the ear and heard.

Now the sounding board of a piano or any thin board or sheet of metal, or stretched skin or membrane, like the drum of the ear, vibrates to every sound that reaches it.

(The piano strings, on the other hand, only vibrate to the other hand, so only a few of the strings tremble when you sing into the piano. If you remain quiet and other strings will tremble.)

The black disk which you see behind the hole in the telephone box is a thin plate of iron which vibrates like the drum of the ear to every sound which reaches it.

The black disk, however, does not vibrate in the same way to all sounds. Every sound of the human voice contains many different vibrations, some strong and some weak. Each note of a singer's voice, each vowel sound, is made up of vibrations peculiar to itself.

Even the same word sounds differently when spoken or sung on the same note by two different persons, and this difference is due to the fact that one vowel of the word contains some vibration which is not in the other, or that the same vibrations are found in different proportions in the two vowels.

All these vibrations are taken up and repeated in their proper proportion by the little iron disk in the telephone.

Fastened to the back of the disk is a peg which touches a piece of carbon or charcoal, resting on or against a metal plate. By means of this arrangement when the disk vibrates, the carbon is pressed against the plate a great many times in a second, but at irregular intervals and with varying force—no two sounds affecting it in exactly the same way.

This piece of carbon forms part of an electric circuit. That is to say, one point of it is connected by a wire to one pole of an electric battery and the metal plate against which it rests is connected to the other pole of the battery by a second wire, the greater part of which is rolled up into a small coil of spiral.

A current of electricity consequently flows through the carbon and the wires continually. But it is an irregular or varying current, because whenever the carbon is pressed against the plate a stronger current flows, and when it is not pressed against the plate a weaker current flows.

Therefore every vibration of the

disk, and consequently every one of the vibrations which make up the sound, causes a change in the strength of the electric current—a stronger vibration causing a greater change than a feeble one. So we have what we may call a vibrating electric current, which exactly represents the sound vibrations of the speaker's voice.

The line wire running to the central office does not receive this current directly, nor is the electric current carried by any electric battery. The line wire is directed, however, to a spiral coil of wire, which surrounds the coil of wire mentioned above. The current in the first coil grows stronger as the opposite direction is produced—or, as the electrician says, as the second coil is induced in the first. Now, as the current in the first coil grows weaker, a current in the same direction is induced in the second. Now, as the current in the second coil grows continually, the result is that a second vibrating current, also exactly representing the speaker's voice, flows in the second coil and along the line wire.

(For very short distances both these coils may be removed, and the plate under the carbon connected directly with the line wire, but for long distances the arrangement described is better—for reasons which will take too long to explain.)

We will suppose that our friend's message is now translated into electricity, and is traveling over the wire, through the central office, to your receiving telephone, which will translate it back into ordinary speech for you.

The receiving telephone (the little instrument hanging on the cord beside the box, which you hold to your ear when you are receiving a message) consists of a straight magnet about six inches long, a thin iron disk nearly touching one end of the magnet, and a coil of fine wire surrounding the same end.

The coil of wire around the magnet is connected with the line wire (by a small wire concealed in the cord, and which carries the electric current which presents the message).

Now an electric current flowing through a coil of wire around an iron bar makes the bar a magnet for the time being. When the current ceases the bar at once loses nearly all its magnetism; and when the direction of the current is reversed, the magnetism is reversed also, the north pole becoming a south pole and the south pole a north pole.

The current flowing in this way around a bar which is already magnetized will increase or diminish its magnetic strength according to the direction of the current.

So the strength of the telephone magnet, and consequently its attraction for the little iron disk changes continually under the influence of the vibrating electric current. The disk is therefore made to vibrate very much as the other disk, against which your friend spoke, vibrated and caused the sound waves to be conveyed by the air to our ear, reproduce almost exactly the sounds of the speaker's voice.

Now the receiving telephone is one of these instruments that can be "run backwards" as well as forwards. That is to say, if you hold it to your mouth and speak, your voice will make the disk vibrate, each motion of the disk will slightly alter the magnetism of the bar magnet, and this change in the magnetism will induce a current in the surrounding wire.

If two of these little receiving instruments, therefore, are connected by a wire, a message spoken into either will be delivered by the other; for the vibrations of the voice, acting on the first telephone, give rise to just the vibrating current which is required to make the second telephone reproduce the message.

This telephone system needs no battery, but it is not satisfactory except on very short lines.

One point should perhaps have further explanation.

I have referred to the two telephones as being connected only by means of the line wire. This is not strictly correct, for an electric current can only flow in a complete circuit. The line wire is therefore connected with one end of the outer coil at the receiving telephone, and with the other end of the outer coil at the transmitting telephone, and the other ends of these coils are connected to the second line wire, or, more commonly, to the earth, which serves as a second wire and completes the circuit.

The clicks and strange noises often heard in the telephone are, in great part, due to the fact that the line wire runs close beside other telephone and telegraph wires. These wires carry therefore induce currents in our telephone wire and give rise to corresponding sounds in our telephone. In this way our telephone receives the Morse telegraph signals, and fragments of other telephone messages.

These foreign sounds may be avoided by using a second line wire, insulated from the first, and carrying the telephone signals, and by using the Morse telegraph signals, and fragments of other telephone messages.

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SECRETARY MORTON.

"The Best Little Boy I Ever Knew."

Sued for Half a Cent—Schoolboy Stories—His Practical Jokes—Originator of Arbor Day and Secretary of Agriculture.

Especially Contributed to The Times.

On the yellow page of a cherished album, which belonged to little Sterling Morton's mother, appears the name Julius Sterling Morton, with a few lines of verse a trifle uncertain in the use of



Secretary Morton.

pen and ink; also, Julius Sterling Morton, in quite a masterful manner, by the ten-year-old boy.

All the young people of the United States know about Arbor day, and what a delightful experience it is to have the holiday, and speak pieces and plant trees beside the schoolhouse, and now I am going to tell what I have learned about the youth of the originator of Arbor day.

"Hey for leaves and buds and flowers, Opening fast through April showers! Pink spring beauties lift their faces, And happy children soon will look For leaves and buds and flowers, Opening fast through April showers!"

Julius Sterling Morton was born on April 22, 1832, at Adams, Jefferson county, Mo. His father, Julius Dewey Morton, being 24 and his mother, Emeline Sterling Morton, 20 years of age, the building was occupied by the family removed to Monroe, and it was in that place the greater part of his boyhood was spent.

"He was the best little boy I ever knew," says "Aunt Betsey," his kind aunt, beaming with pleasure. "He obeyed his mother implicitly. Once he was sitting in his little chair until given permission to leave it. Then the child's mother went from the room, and the mischievous young Sterling, under the guise of work to make his nephew do as he pleased, they begged, they coaxed, they offered bribes, spoke enthusiastically of the things to be seen out of doors, and ran to the window to watch the strange people passing. But their efforts were all in vain. The child would not budge from his seat, and his lips closed firmly in his chair and refused to be tempted."

At the age of 13, he was especially fond of amusing himself at his small nephew's expense. He entered the room one evening when the boy was asleep, and he repeated his nightly prayers, and not noticing the boy's snoring, made a teasing remark, whereupon Sterling, who was just saying with great solemnity, "I pray Thee," exclaimed, "Excuse me, Lord," and jumping up, seized the first thing he could find, which happened to be a cat, and threw it forcibly at his uncle. Then he knelt again and continued his prayer as devoutly as if there had been no interruption.

Three-year-old Sterling was always adding something original to the prayers his mother taught him, and astonished her very much on one occasion by closing his petition that his father, absent on a journey, might be brought home safely, with these words, "and please give him good coffee while he's gone."

But little Sterling, with all his devoutness, cleverness and obedience, had a grave fault, or rather defect, that worried his mother exceedingly; his eyes turned in.

"My own dear little boy, you must be very good and obedient; you must form the habit of walking properly," his mother would say to him again and again. "Now let me see you walk across the floor like a little man. Turn the toes out just a trifle farther. There, that is much better."

One night, after a day of more than usual training in walking properly, Sterling, seeing the shoes his mother had taken off his diminutive feet and

placed them carefully against the wall with the toes turned out at the proper angle.

"I'll fix those shoes," said the practical youngster, and he got into the habit of turning out their toes, and that will make it easier for me."

When Sterling was 4 years old his grandfather, Sterling, living in Adams, Mo., sent him a little toy saw, made of whalebone and the mainprinciple of a watch, in perfect imitation of a "buck-saw." The child was delighted with the toy; but upon being told, "Your grandpa sent you this saw to remember him by," tears took the place of the pleasure in his eyes, and he exclaimed passionately, "I don't want it that way. I will not forget my grandpa, and I don't want him to give me anything to make me remember him."

As Sterling was the only child until he was 5 years old, his mother was able to devote much time and thought to his early training. By her wise and lov-

ing care she skillfully guided his heart and mind during the time when they are most impressionable. Both parents were earnest Christians, and faithfully strove to prevent the little son's great firmness of character from degenerating into obstinacy.

When the little sister came at the end of the five years and six years later the little brother appeared two people were born into the world who were destined to regard Sterling as a hero. "My Sterling," the little brother proudly called him as soon as he could talk. "I will do as my Sterling does," so often repeated the little sister, and she would take the wise mother with the text for many a lesson on the importance of example.

Sterling, arrived at the dignity of 13, was a boy of great promise. He had the purchase of a load of hay. The boy looked on as the hay was weighed and then, in a business-like manner, he counted out the money, and he had recently heard of settlements at 50 cents on the dollar concluded that there was a fine chance for some fun. Accordingly he took a paper to a blacksmith and had it cut in two; then, seeking his creditor in a crowd, said to him politely, "Sir, you have dunned me for that cent, but my finances are frail and I am now paying only 50 cents on the dollar." Whereupon he handed over the half of a cent. The majority of the crowd, however, were not so easily deceived, and the boy was actually took his revenge by suing the young debtor's father, thus making the fun rather expensive.

Until he was 15 Sterling attended a private school in Monroe; he was then placed in the Wesleyan Seminary at Albion, Mich. It was here that the Rev. Mr. Clements, at that period a young man studying for the ministry, was requested by Mr. Morton to act as a special friend to his son and to assist and advise him from time to time as his circumstances might require.

Mr. Clements, in discharging this trust, had an opportunity to become intimately acquainted with the boy, and he found him to be a youth of excellent physical constitution and vigorous health, of the nervous temperament, full of innocent, harmless mischief, kind and unselfish, and without an atom of malice or vindictiveness. His intellect

was of a high order, his tastes leading him to literature and politics rather than to mathematics or philosophy. During his three years at Albion many of Sterling Morton's essays were selected for the press, and his publication of the building was occupied by the family removed to Monroe, and it was in that place the greater part of his boyhood was spent.

At the close of one of the terms young Morton's standing in department was marked at a very low figure. After his departure from the school, he was over the boy arose and marched deliberately forward to the platform where the faculty were seated in state. As a visitor, there was great curiosity in the principal in a voice loud enough for all to hear, "you have made a grave mistake in my card. You have given me a mark that is absolutely not a mark."

"Why, how is that?" inquired the principal.

"You have marked me on department," replied the young wit, and everybody knows I have paid no attention to department."

Perhaps the faculty tried not to smile at this; instead, principal and professors laughed aloud with students and visitors, there was great curiosity in the unexpected affair, and the boy's face wore such an expression of well-deserved concern over the unexpected mark.

In 1850 young Morton entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and in 1854 he received his degree of A. B. From Dr. Eliphalet Kirtland of Union College. During the last two years of his college life the youth was a frequent contributor to the editorial columns of the Detroit Free Press, of which Wilbur F. Storey was then editor.

The seed sown by judicious affectionate parents, and the legitimate harvest of honorable manhood. The boy, who, at 4 years of age, could not be induced to disobey or deceive his mother, developed first into a hero for the little brother and sister, and finally

into the man with an inflexible adherence to the right.

The originator of Arbor day, who today occupies the position of Secretary of Agriculture, has none of the "policy" that induces men to desert or conceal their principles. His former advisor, bright-eyed, intelligent, truthful and honest in his purposes. He has the courage of his convictions. The government has in him a faithful ally, but corrupt selfish politicians a hard man to control. Then the Rev. Mr. Clements, with that pleasant past life in his mind, adds earnestly with feeling, "I do not want the boy to overwork."

LOUISE R. BAKER. (Copyright, 1894, by S. S. McClure, Ltd.)

LITTLE MONGOLIANS.

Chinese Children in Los Angeles—Their Progress with the English Language.

Probably the community at large is not fully aware of the work which Christian philanthropists are doing in our midst, especially among the Chinese children of Los Angeles. There are many of these little aliens among us, bright-eyed, intelligent looking children, alert, wide-awake and as observant as the children of American parentage. Left to themselves, their surroundings are hardly better, but they are not so much in the heart of the Chinese community. Indeed, the environment of heathendom is about them. Here, close upon our very threshold, heathenism has been transplanted from the Orient, and the idols of the Celestial empire are worshipped. Jesus houses stand within the shadow of Christian sanctuaries; the incense offered to heathen gods mingles with the air on which is borne the melody of church bells and the hymns and praise to Jesus. But it is very interesting to note the work of education which has been commenced among the children of these Celestials, and I would like to give a brief account of it.

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Left to themselves, their surroundings are hardly better, but they are not so much in the heart of the Chinese community. Indeed, the environment of heathendom is about them. Here, close upon our very threshold, heathenism has been transplanted from the Orient, and the idols of the Celestial empire are worshipped.

Jesus houses stand within the shadow of Christian sanctuaries; the incense offered to heathen gods mingles with the air on which is borne the melody of church bells and the hymns and praise to Jesus.

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into the man with an inflexible adherence to the right.

The originator of Arbor day, who today occupies the position of Secretary of Agriculture, has none of the "policy" that induces men to desert or conceal their principles. His former advisor, bright-eyed, intelligent, truthful and honest in his purposes. He has the courage of his convictions. The government has in him a faithful ally, but corrupt selfish politicians a hard man to control. Then the Rev. Mr. Clements, with that pleasant past life in his mind, adds earnestly with feeling, "I do not want the boy to overwork."

1100 Market Street, San Francisco,



All Evening Styles in Vogue are Picturesque.

Latest Costumes Worn by Society Leaders.
Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mrs. Yanaga,
Mrs. Forbes Leith, Miss
Clews.

Specialty Contributed to The Times.

In the rush at fashionable theaters this month I notice many exquisite toilets.

At a theater party last week, consisting of young matrons, Mrs. Duncan Elliott wore a gown of green corded silk and velvet corduroy. The skirt of shaded silk had a ruffle of velvet corduroy with green and heliotrope shades in it. The two front widths opened loose over a green velvet gauze, the ruffle of the corduroy going from the hem of the skirt up either side of the panel on the front widths. The waist was fitted of the velvet corduroy and three pearly were around the bottom, standing out like shells, each lined with heliotrope silk. The revers of corduroy were laid in three plaits that terminated at the waist with three silver buttons. The skirt was either side; the revers went over the shoulders and resolved themselves into a broad sailor collar. Fan-shaped capes of heliotrope-lined corduroy spread themselves over gigot sleeves of corded silk that had long cuffs of corduroy. The loose vest was of shirred chiffon in heliotrope, ending in a purple velvet waist; across the bust was a broad band of heliotrope velvet caught in the center with a jeweled buckle. The high collar was of heliotrope velvet. Mrs. Elliott wore on her head a tiny jeweled tita with a double looped bow of heliotrope velvet in front edged with duchesse lace.

BLACK AND BLUE AND SILVER SCALES.

A gown worn by Mrs. Yanaga was a new effect in black moire antique and blue silk. The skirt of moire was cut with fourteen gores. Around the bottom was placed a thick rose-plaiting of the same cloth, around the hips were another rose-plaiting, dipping in front and going up on each hip, ending there with a large bow of soft black satin ribbon. This gave an emphatic apron overskirt effect. The waist was built of entredeux of moire and point d'esprit over "baby" blue silk, these entredeux edged with tiny silver scales overlapping the scales. From neck to bust were placed three bows of black satin ribbon, made with two eight-inch loops and no ends; these loops extended to the elbows. Around the waist was a folded band of satin ribbon, tied in front with another long-looped bow. The elbow sleeves were the largest of the entire gown, of entredeux of moire and point d'esprit over blue. The cuff just below the elbow was of folds of moire with long-looped bows placed in the inside seam. Shoulder knots of satin completed this "stunning" costume. A tiny bonnet of jet was the head-dress. DUCHESSE LACE AND JEWELLED EFFECTS.

Miss Clews was seen in a charming theater dress. The material was figured taffetas. An eight-inch band of duchesse lace was placed around the skirt, edged top and bottom with narrow jeweled trimming. This was the only decoration of the skirt. The waist had a square formed of six-inch duchesse lace placed on with a beading and caught down with two narrow bands of jeweled trimming. The same lace formed a round effect in the back. The jeweled lace edged on either side with jeweled bands. A pair of jeweled Brimble wings fastened in front to a twisted roll of gold braid made up the bonnet.

GREEN AND ERMINE.

An exquisite gown worn at a matinee was of green cloth and ermine. The skirt was of green velvet lined with yellow silk. The overskirt that fell to the hem, caught up one hip was outlined by a band of ermine. The waist was cut into sharp flutes from the waist line into carving that showed the yellow lining. From the center of the point of the shoulder seam over the bust and down to the waist were laid two bands of ermine. The sleeves were formed of two "half" ermine, ending at the elbow. The long cuff of cloth had a band of ermine for a finish. The hat was a plume of green felt with two white tips and two yellow ribbons.

WORN BY A CHAPERONE.

A superb gown was worn some nights ago by one of the chaperones in a box party at the opening night of Oscar Wilde's "Woman of No Importance." The furting skirt was of anythist cloth with a narrow front panel of jewel embroidery—the colors being topaz and amethyst. The Louis XV coat of heavy anythist brocade in large wheel designs, was lined with let's-see-what-peau de sole; the revers of anythist satin being also lined with green. The coat closed tight up the front from the waist, except for a small V-shaped vest of the jeweled embroidery that shaped itself into a high collar, and there was a small jeweled girdle. The sleeves were large coat sleeves finished with a jeweled band. With this perfect gown was worn a small bonnet of anythist gauze wings expanded with stones, tied to stand out straight, and fastened to a rouleau of anythist satin.

OLD ROSE VENETIAN CLOTH AND JET.

Mrs. Forbes-Leith wore a very picturesque gown at recent theater-party. The skirt was full, of heavy old-rose Venetian cloth, with graduated van dykes of jet ornaments, one point coming nearly to the waist. The waist was blouse effect, made of rose-and-black changeable silk. Over this was a short sonnet of open jet, with long pendants of jet that dangled to the waist and were tucked in the belt of jet which confined the blouse. The sleeves were of jet over rose silk, and from the shoulders hung a wide box-plaited ruffle of the changeable silk lined with old-rose silk. The collar was of open jet over old-rose silk. A large hat of old-rose gauze was worn with this, two black tips standing at

the side of it caught with a cut jet buckle.

These gowns, all worn by leading society women, fairly illustrate the styles and tastes that are used in the make-up of evening theater costumes.

ADELE MALLISTER.

THEATER ETIQUETTE.

Best Social Usages for Theater Parties, Invitations, Carriages and Dress.

Specialty Contributed to The Times.

The social uses of the theater have increased until the theater party is one of the common forms of entertaining one's friends, and like a dinner or a dance, has its own etiquette.

Mrs. John Sherwood says the creed of fashion is one of perpetual change. However, certain principles remain common to elegant people who assume to gather society about them.

The American etiquette of the theater has been made up of some good things from England and some bad things from France, but nevertheless is strictly American.

The first step of the hostess of a theater party, before any invitations are sent out, is to obtain the needed number of coupons from the box office. We are not writing now of the jolly theater parties, where without overmuch previous arranging, a half dozen friends meet and lunch informally at a cafe, and afterward "have seats" together in the balcony, or having bought tickets for all, but each paying for his or her own. Happily, "theater parties" however, most enjoyable kind can be so organized.

Our formal hostess takes the precautionary step above suggested, as she would be awkward to find all seats taken after one's invitations have been accepted.

If she desires a box she leaves her order at the box office or at any prominent hotel where reliable branch offices

are always placed. Receiving her answer, she specifies the number of chairs she wishes placed in the box.

She should be careful about this, for infrequently embarrassing mistakes occur. At one play I have seen three separate parties enter a box, and find two or three chairs less than the number of guests. In each case an usher had to be called and chairs brought and placed in the box. This took time, made a good bit of confusion and attracted the attention of the audience to the party in the box. This is doubly annoying if the party arrive late.

When the hostess sends the invitation to her guest, she incloses a ticket with its coupon, which bears the letter of the box, all boxes being lettered instead of numbered as seats are.

Should, however, as one wishes to dine, the hostess may retain all cards, as her guests will go with her in a body to the theater. In case the guest desires to join in the invitation—another engagement preventing—but accepts the one for the theater, the hostess immediately sends the ticket and card to the guest.

Engraved cards are never used for a theater party. An informal note is considered the best form.

In Southern cities, where it is customary for a woman to always have a male escort, the hostess of a theater party writes her invitation to each guest, but incloses tickets only to the men, giving each the name of the lady he is to escort, whereupon learning that she has accepted, he writes her that he is at her service. If he is unable to accept he returns the tickets to the hostess, that she may invite some other in his place. It is the duty of a Southern hostess that she provide each woman guest with an escort.

In the North it is not the custom that the young people are "paired off." The tickets are sent to each guest separately, and all make whatever further arrangements they consider pleasant. This is dealing, of course, with an evening party.

AS TO CARRIAGES.

It is not incumbent upon the hostess to send carriages, but a custom which is becoming prevalent in New York is to secure a stage from the fashionable Fifth avenue firm and convey all the guests in a body to the theater. Should the hostess intend doing this she should state in her invitation at what time the stage will call. This information should be added as a postscript. Just as dinner invitations for dinner out of town give on each invitation the train, the station and the time the guests are to meet, the hostess should never leave these little things to chance or for a guest to surmise. The stage should call at the theater first.

DINNERS AND SUPPERS.

If a dinner is to precede or a supper follow the theater this should also be distinctly stated in the invitation. Not that it makes any difference in the toilette, excepting as to where the dinner or supper is to be given—in public or private.

Should it be a dinner it must be at an early hour. The guests must not be "rushed" through in order that the party arrive at the theater on time. Only a few courses should be served and light wines. Here the hostess may provide flowers for each guest, which are carried afterward to the theater.

Care should be taken that the stage or carriages should be called in season. If dining out at a restaurant, instruct the man at the door that the carriages for Mrs. Jaynes's party are to be announced at a certain moment. Men can afford to drop in late at the theater, but with women who occupy the front seats it is bad form. At a private house the butler is charged to look out for the hour.

Many hostesses prefer giving a supper; then the guests may linger at their ease, discuss the play and none be the slaves of time.

SUITABLE SOUVENIRS.

Something pretty may be done in the way of souvenirs in this form of entertaining. One hostess, an artist, sketched her menu cards in with striking scenes from the play her guests were to see after the dinner. Another very bright hostess of last week followed a theater party to Irving and Terry's "Henry VIII" by a supper, and her souvenir cards were worth describing. They were in the shape of little books of papier mache. The fly leaf had the menu done by pen and ink in old English type. Inside was a photograph of Miss Terry, as Queen Catherine. On another leaf was one of Mr. Irving, as Cardinal Wol-

sey (both were carefully mounted.) There was also a programme pasted in and the names of the party were on another page, in old English.

As a frontispiece there was a water color of the coronation scene, with the date of performance underneath.

These souvenirs were not as expensive as flowers.

THE HOSTESS DOES THE HONORS.

If the hostess is married, she is, of course, sufficient chaperon. Should she be single, then one married woman in the box is all that propriety demands.

She should seat only eight guests in a box; six is more desirable, as it allows each one to see the stage better.

If the party goes in a stage the hostess, saving her guests all care. If they use carriages each person has his own ticket to avoid a wait at the door.

The theater dressing-rooms are rarely used; ladies usually go in direct to the boxes.

The hostess precedes the party into the box. If there are only a few chairs as women in the front row of the box, she takes the corner one next to the audience. The chairs in the boxes are always placed sideways to the audience, facing the stage. This seats the hostess with her back more to the house than any of the guests, it being, of course, the least desirable position.

Should there not be the number of chairs in front, she must always prefer a back seat. The men of the party sit back or stand if they prefer. It is etiquette to remove the theater cloak on entering the box, giving it to one of the gentlemen who will hang it at the back of the box on hooks arranged for that purpose. This, though, is permitted to be a question of one's health, for if one is afraid of draught the wrap should be retained. The present sleeveless opera cloak can be adjusted or laid back without inconvenience or bustle.

THE AUDIENCE.

A hostess should never allow her party to be late. This is a flagrant rudeness and selfishness that audience nor actors willingly tolerate. The boxes being the most prominent portion of the house, every one's attention is directed from the play, whether they will or no, to the incoming party.

It is an oft-mooted question as to whether it is good form for a person in a box to recognize any one in the audience. The social powers have resolved, I believe, that a slight smile is the fairest stretch of the law. A decided recognition draws public attention to the one accorded it and to do aught with that result is not good form.

From a theatrical point of view, the hostess should be as invisible as possible, and practically the rule ought to be insisted upon. At present the chattering of boxes causes much indignation.

DRESSING IN GOOD TASTE.

In the matter of dress for theater parties given in the evening decollete gowns, except at grand opera, are not worn.

Tiny bonnets are in favor, although some young women have bare heads, but it is not usual nor the correct thing to do. The bonnets being quite small do not interfere with any one in the box.

Handsome fans are always used, whether the night is cold or warm, whether the gown is dark or light.

As many flowers as one wishes to carry are good form, but not to wear. Natural flowers are not worn in any way this season, with the one exception of a big bunch of violets tied with narrow violet ribbon. These can be worn on any occasion, but are the only kind. All others must be carried.

MATINEE PARTIES.

The usage for matinee parties varies little from those already given. A luncheon usually precedes the party, and artistic taste may be exercised in the drafting of menu cards.

No chaperon is needed for the matinee, but the younger society girls are being charmingly entertained in this way this season, by the younger married women.

Flowers are never carried to a matinee; the ubiquitous bunch of violets is often worn.

The gowns are not elaborate, even tail-made gowns being frequently seen.

Neither is a dress wrap used. The small bonnet as in the evening is best worn.

But the boxes do not hold all the fashionable theater parties. Gay ones are not infrequently assembled down in the pit. This is one of the good things we have adopted from the English. In London now, every one sits down in the pit at pleasure. One sees Lady Brooke, Lady Randolph, Churchill and many other London social leaders down there, therefore American women of fashion are adopting it.

But we have not adopted with it the other equally good habit of removing our hats before we enter. However, we are beginning to do it afterwards. All over the pit now the good things we may see bareheaded women, who take off their hats and lay them in their laps. Also the small algerette and tiara worn as a bonnet is a great concession; and in time when Miss Coghlan builds her new theater she may issue the same mandate that Bernhardts has just decreed, that no woman is allowed in the theater until she removes her hat.

HARRYDELE HALLMARK.

MY LADY'S TIMEPIECE.

Fanciful and Miniature, but Keeps Good Time.

The "timepiece" is a small clock, the size of a watch, and is carried in a box, or in a pocket, and is used to keep time during the play.

No longer the two or three indispensable utility clocks suffice a house. Time was when the kitchen clock and the clock on the parlor mantel, and perhaps in the hall a "grandfather's clock," were a sufficiency. But that time is no longer.

Every chamber has its timepiece now, and the variety of ladies' clocks is wonderful. Most of them are bewitching creations.

Among the newest is the paper-weight clock. It consists of a large glass ball, a broad rim of gold plate or silver run- ning around it. On one side is a time- piece and calendar combined, while the other has the dial alone. This clever novelty requires winding once a day.

There are three varieties of the paper-weight class. The ball is so constructed that it stands obliquely, an-

other can be made to swing by fasten- ing a small cable chain to the stem- winder, and hanging it in a silver tripod. Another can be laid on a sil- ver tray, which comes for the purpose. Any of the three are suitable for a lady's mantel or desk. Those fitted in gold style with tripod or tray range in price from \$50 to \$50. The standing ball is \$18.

The gold-plated balls are hung in a gilt crescent, and, by the aid of a slender chain attached to the stem-winder, they gracefully move backward and forward, and are, in reality, exquisite af- fairs.

There is a craze for the Vienna clocks made in different sizes. The most elegant is a gilt figure who holds in her hand the timepiece. Around the face of the dial are ladies dressed after the manner of the court, every tone of color clearly prominent, much like the Sevres ware. The body of the timepiece is richly embossed in gilt.

It stands in a gilt plush case that can be removed at will. Clocks like the one described can be purchased for about \$20 and are of great affairs.

But the "sweetest treasure" of them all is one which measures 2 1/2 inches in length and in breadth 1 1/2 inches. On the outer edge is a fine array of gilded women, picked out in delicate designs; the same women in brilliant costumes surround the dial, and so beautiful it is thought that without any question it might be classed among jewels. It can be had for \$11.50, and requires winding every day.

As for "reasonable" timepieces, the market overflows with exquisite clocks within the range of every woman's purse. First, there is the sandalwood clock, of a delicate cream in tone. The design is a small slab which rests on a decorated base painted with flowers of delicate colors. On the upper part of the slab, a circular dial is surrounded by an ivy wreath, every leaf stands out in bold relief and painted in its natural tones of green. Such are to be had for \$2.

One of the most complete desk clocks combines four articles—a small time- piece, pin cushion, calendar, and two inkstands.

The Paris clocks are in silver and gold bronze, quaintly delicate with tracery which sparkles like brilliant under gas light. They are about four inches high, and are all one-day clocks, costing \$35. Of the large French clocks the Josephine and Marie Antoinette are ravishing in appearance.

Every color does duty in these charming objects; pink, blue, cream, red, brown, and even black. All have silver and gold trimmings around the outer edges in leaves of flowers, leaving the center of the clock one solid body of color. They cost \$3 and upward, according to size.

Although I am dealing with ladies' timepieces I cannot refrain from giving the new departure, which is considered the reigning fancy for a timepiece library. It is a large cut glass inkstand of good proportions and fine design, and has for its stopper a miniature clock set in a silver frame. When the ink is required the stopper is carefully laid back on its hinge and this time piece ticks right along. This noble-looking device costs \$75.

Among the cleverest is "The Winker." This clock is a quack and made ex- pressly for a lady's boudoir. It is of walnut, gabled and without gilt or silver. At the highest point the cuckoo emerges at the hour for striking. Be- low him there is a pretty face and figure of a young girl which, when the clock strikes, moves its eyes from side to side. The dial of the clock rests on her bosom. The clock, in the form of a summer-house, is quaint and very taking. For the "Winker," Cupid and his arrow stands at one side swinging a little girl dressed in the latest fashion, every article of her costume beautifully united. Another, which women say is "too cunning for anything," is made in gabled form, out on the piazza near the roof three ladies are enjoying an afternoon tea. One

Parisian Cloak and Suit Comp'ny

221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Fourth Week of Our Clearance Sale!

These successful sales, although distasteful to our competitors, have at least awakened the public to the fact that without this establishment and its methods you would today have poor stocks to select from and pay big prices for goods. Three weeks have passed since the inauguration of our Clearance Sale, and with them hundreds of garments.

Our January Sales

Far exceeded any previous January business. Just

Two More Weeks of the GREAT SALE!

Just two more weeks of the same rush and we will be almost cleaned out, and then our Mr. Salkey will be prepared to leave for the East to make his Spring selections.

Our absolute Clearance Sale. It isn't half price, but a good deal less. It applies to our entire stock of

Cloaks, Suits and Wraps.

It is unnecessary for us to quote the numerous prices, but if you need a garment our immense reductions will be a surprise to you, many garments being sold at less than the cost of a single yard of the material.

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lady dressed in blue is pouring out the fragrant Ceylon, while the others are sipping in graceful attitudes from the pretty cups and saucers—altogether a wonderful piece of mechanism. There are many cuckoo clocks not larger than the palm of your hand, and hall clocks about a foot long, made after the old-fashioned mahogany clock that graced the homes of a hundred years ago. These grandfather-clocks suit any room, and can be procured at the low price of \$5.

MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

GILDED APRON-STRINGS.

Keeping the Boys at Home—How Mrs. Freeman Manages.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

Boys object to being "tied to their mother's apron strings," and wise mothers gild theirs.

A woman nearby me has on her the problem of keeping up three fatherless boys. This winter she counted out \$3 and gave her sons, little fellows, a Christmas present of a ready-made toboggan-slide.

With this present she gave them two rules—only two.

First—No boy was to start down the slide until the way was clear.

Second—No boy was to use an oath, any bad language or slang.

That to prevent moral injury.

The boys worked like troopers, banking up the track, and flooding it all, and part of the time the mother was out there, shovel or hose in hand, working with them, and directing.

The flooding was conducted almost daily from the upper bathroom window, and leaning out the same window I have seen the mother again and again, watching it all went well. I have seen her come out of the upstairs window, to wipe away tears and to embrace some little fellow who didn't get his turn, or was pitched off into the snow. Once in a while she dashed down the slide herself, steered by some proud little lad.

But whether she is coaxing with them, comforting, directing them, or leaning out of the upstairs window, she is there all the time in spirit and influence.

There is a great crowd of boys on that slide out of school hours, and another matron on the street said the other day that Mrs. Freeman had managed to gather the rift-raff of the neighborhood.

But Mrs. Freeman has her boys around her, and she has a power with the "rift-raff." Little girls are encouraged to come to the slide, and every boy is put on his mettle by his devoted mother, to treat the small ladies with courtesy.

That slide, in connection with occasional candy pulls and pop-cornings in the kitchen is an educator, a good investment.

Snow and ice will soon slip away, but she intends to have a low, flat car constructed, so that the boys can have a summer coast—a safe one, for the slide is not very steep.

ELIZABETH W. STRONG.

LOCKWOOD'S Asthma Remedy, prompt relief in all cases, 50 cents a bottle. All druggists.

The W. C. Furry Company

Sells the famous Gleanwood cook stoves and ranges, acknowledged the world over to be the very best. They are more convenient, last longer and consume less fuel than any other stove known. Do not fail to see them.

AMONG the curtains purchased from the Los Angeles Carpet Company by the "City of London" Lace Curtain House are about fifty pairs of fine Irish point, which will slaughter at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 a pair. Come early and get your choice. All South Broadway.

SUNDAY outing. Briwiler tra-t.

CONRAD for fine watch repairing, re-moved to No. 113 South Spring.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE NOVELTY CLOAK CO.

We will open our store for the first time at No. 103 North Spring Street (annex to Bartlett's Music Store,) on

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Being obliged to lease these quarters at once in order to secure the above location, we will make the acquaintance of the public by showing them a small but well selected stock of Winter Garments, a larger stock not being necessary with the advanced season. In about thirty days we shall show the finest line of Spring Novelties

That only an Eastern Concern can Bring to the Coast.

For an opening Bargain we shall offer:

At \$5.00

One lot of Ladies' fine Beaver Jackets, in tan and brown, Columbian collar, fur trimmed, at \$5. They are well worth double.

At \$7.50

One lot of fine Mixed Cheviot Jackets, Columbian collars, plain or fur trimmed, at \$7.50. These are sterling values at \$15.

At \$12.50

One lot of fine Capes, plain or fur trimmed, are good value at \$25; our opening offering, \$12.50.

Don't forget the Day of Opening, Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Novelty Cloak Co.

103 North Spring St.

Wendell Easton, President. Geo. W. Frink, Vice-President. George Easton, Secretary.



J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

... NOTHING BUT ...

Royal
Worcester
CORSETS.

We carry nothing else, we sell nothing else in the Corset line. "Don't you have inquiries for other Corsets?" is frequently asked. Certainly we do. When we show up the merits in a Royal Worcester Corset, and show the difference, invariably the lady buys a Royal Worcester, and she is always better pleased. The P. D. Corset has been looked up to as a model Corset. We have a better fitting Corset over the same model and a better styled Corset. Over 100 ladies in Los Angeles who have always worn a P. D. Corset are now wearing a Royal Worcester, and they are better pleased in every way. The Royal Worcester Corset is

Longer Waisted,

It is not so Full Over the Abdomen,

It is Made from Better Material.

Three very Important Points.

More dressmakers wear them, more salesladies wear them, and they know if any one does what a popular article is, as they come in frequent contact with ladies at the counter who speak a good word for them. The trade this season so far over the same period of last year is over one and one-half times larger. Surely this is an indication of the greatest popularity.

Our Dollar

ROYAL
WORCESTER

Is equal in every respect to any Corset sold in this market for \$1.50. We do not compare it with the dollar Corsets of other makes. We do compare the Royal Worcester with any Corset of any make that is sold for \$1.50 in this market. Not only this, but we claim our \$1.00 Corset is a better fitting Corset than any Corset sold in this market up to \$2, and it will hold its shape better. We are making no claim for the Royal Worcester that is not borne out by facts from personal investigation. Why not investigate for yourself? We believe intelligent ladies read advertising, and we appeal directly to this class of ladies. It would be folly to make a claim for the Royal Worcester that would be disappointing upon investigation. We have

Expert Corset Fitters,

Expert Corset Salesladies,

And they will show you wherein a Royal Worcester is superior to Corsets of other makes. They will show you why one Corset is better for your form than another. We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by bringing out the strongest points possessed by no other Corset.

In another part of this advertisement we offer a

Special Sale

OF A FEW NUMBERS ONLY.

And this special sale is made solely to allow ladies an opportunity to investigate the real merits of a Royal Worcester before paying out very much money. We know from experience every lady who buys a Royal Worcester will buy it again and will recommend it to her friends. We say by all means attend our big special sale of Royal Worcester Corsets.

Puritan Pins,

Needle Points, Pure Brass, 10c a Paper, or Three Papers for 25c.

A silver-plated Pin Tray free with a 10c paper of Pins;

A silver-plated Pin Tray with three papers of Puritan Pins for 25c—

To Advertise and Popularize the Best American made Pin in the Market:

Extra Fine Fast Black Sateen

With small, neat figures, a regular 25c quality for 13 2-3c a yard. Small, neat figures will largely prevail this season.

One thing sure, if you want to Buy a Cloak

DON'T

Take any chances on a Two-priced basis. Don't gamble on another man's game.

All our Cloaks are marked in plain figures. They are sold on a basis of small profit. Don't mistake the word. You are expected to pay a profit on anything in the way of desirable merchandise if you buy it here. Just at present we are more than dividing the profits with you on Cloaks. The season is waning on heavy garments. We don't want to carry them over. When the new spring garments arrive you will be expected to pay a legitimate profit on the goods up to July 1. After that we will cut the prices again. That is legitimate merchandising.

All \$25.00 Cloaks,	now	\$20.00
All \$20.00 Cloaks,	now	\$15.00
All \$15.00 Cloaks,	now	\$12.50
All \$12.50 Cloaks,	now	\$10.00
All \$10.00 Cloaks,	now	\$7.50
All \$7.50 Cloaks,	now	\$6.00
All \$6.00 Cloaks,	now	\$5.00
All \$5.00 Cloaks,	now	\$4.00
All \$4.00 Cloaks,	now	\$3.00
All \$3.00 Cloaks,	now	\$2.00

This includes all our best and newest styles. The same price is made to everybody, and the price is cut whether you ask it or not. Don't you think this is a square way to do business? We believe the nearer you believe what we say is truth the more confidence you will have in our goods. We are once more increasing trade, and we believe the Spring trade will be large. We are now working upon that basis.

The Smokestacks in the East

Are beginning to blacken the walls and put soot on your face. Inside of three months the country from one end to another will be crying for goods. The demand for labor will be greater than the supply. For the past nine months the machinery of the world has been taking a rest. It is now starting up. It has been a scare, like the frozen orange reports, and when the sober second thought comes every mother's son of us will be asking

"Where am I at?"

And "Where have I been at?" What a crazy lot of loons this world carries around. There is an absolute scarcity of desirable goods for the merchant to buy for Spring trade. There is an absolute scarcity in all lines. Everybody has been wearing out their old clothes, and they are about worn out. When one of our own electric cars gets off the track half a hundred people are standing around, chock full of advice. Up comes the "wrecker." The men who man it go to work, and in a few minutes the cars are on the track and everybody jumps aboard with a good word for the boys who put it on. They see at once their advice was not worth a rap. The wheels begin to turn and you give it only a passing thought. Just so with the late hard times. Soon it will be a thing of the past. Then thousands of these men who are crying for work now will be kicking because they are compelled to work, and will strike for higher wages. A few months ago all the banks were busted. Now they have more money than they can loan. Money in New York is loaning at 1½ and 2 per cent., and the demand is greater than the supply.

Goods will be Higher,

Than they are now, tariff or no tariff, silver or no silver. The law of supply and demand governs the commerce of the world. Too many men in the world are hunting for a soft snap. They either want to run for office or be at the head of a boycott. If they can't manage their own business they will die in the last ditch to manage some one else's. And yet we live and prosper. The trade of this house is again on the upward turn. The

CORSET DEPARTMENT

Alone has sold more than one and one-half times more Corsets than for the same period last year. The Pattern Department is almost doubling sales. The Cloak Department is again on the increase. The past three weeks the

LINEN DEPARTMENT

Has been moving upward. The turn has already strongly set in. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and push the cart along.

WAY * DOWN * PRICES * ON
Children's Cloaks.

About 100 Jackets, all new this season.

WORTH FROM \$3.00 TO \$6.00 EACH.

Ages 4 to 10 years.

Choice for \$2.00—Monday Only.

We are doing a very large business in

Cutting, Fitting and Basting Capes

For those who Buy their Materials Here.

Spring will usher in larger Cape-selling than ever before. This is advanced information for your benefit. It is truthful information.

ONE DOZEN All-wool Jackets, regular price \$4.00. Monday only 98 cents

15 PIECES Ruching. Regular price 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c—now 25c a yard. Monday only.

The Space in a
Newspaper

Costs money. To pay for space to misrepresent facts is the shortest way to bankruptcy. If we sold you a tablecloth for all linen and it turned out to be part cotton, you would not only condemn the Linen Department but you would condemn the entire store. When you buy the

Barnsley Linen

you secure all linen; no cotton, no mixture, nothing but pure, unadulterated linen. Pure linen, when properly bleached and treated, will wear smooth and retain that peculiar linen finish. Long ago we found that a truthful representation would do more to build up a business than almost anything else. We have been working upon that basis for a long time, and it pays. A real Barnsley Linen costs you no more than some other brands, and other brands may be all linen. Yet the Barnsley Linen is a sure guarantee of pure flax. You run no risk.

MONDAY

We offer all our \$5 quality extra large, heavy Dinner Napkins for

\$3.50 a Dozen.

When you consider the size and the extra weight you will certainly see they are very cheap.

Building up the

Corset Trade.

Letting down the prices. Bringing the finest goods down to a basis of the medium prices. Royal Worcester Corsets, three lines, regular prices \$3 and \$3.25,

Monday, only \$2.

Still another Corset, boned with real whalebone, regular price \$5, Monday, only \$3.50. This Corset is No. 659. The other three numbers, 660, 669 and 658. You who have been wearing Royal Worcesters know what they are.

Special Display of

Cheney Bros.

Real India Printed Silks,

In Black and White and
Blue and White.

India Silks for the present season will be small, neat effects.

We only have a few

Down Comforts

Left. You can buy them at one-third off from the regular marked price. We have a splendid line of the cheaper class of Comforts.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50.

White Quilts, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75. An extra large, heavy White Quilt for \$1.50, extra heavy.

Building up the

Hosiery Department

By letting down the prices. Our regular 35c quality Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 30c a pair, or

Four Pairs for a Dollar.

Double heels and toes; very elastic; full regular made with French toes; extra long.

We Offer a Small Line of

Children's School Shoes

Monday

For One Dollar a Pair.

Actual value \$2 to \$3.50. These prices are made to close the Shoe Department.

Monday

We offer a limited quantity of our best \$2 Table Linen, two yards wide, for \$1 a yard. No one customer will be allowed to buy to exceed 6 yards. It is the best bargain ever offered in Table Linen.

A Lot of Children's Hats

Worth \$1 and \$1.25, for 50c each; ages from 4 to 12 years. A big bargain, and suitable for the season.

The Times-Mirror Company,

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
H. C. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MURDER, Vice-President.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.
Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.
HARVEST REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 186 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV. THIRTEENTH YEAR.
TERMS: By Mail, \$5 a year; by carrier 35 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$3 a year. Weekly, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in December, Over 13,000.
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

THE FIGURES SHOW

The actual circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, January 20, was equal to more than 10 per cent. of the entire population of the city and county of Los Angeles, estimated at 125,000.

Here are the figures by days:

Sunday, January 14	17,000
Monday, January 15	12,500
Tuesday, January 16	12,400
Wednesday, January 17	12,300
Thursday, January 18	12,500
Friday, January 19	12,500
Saturday, January 20	12,500
Total for the week	92,000
Average for seven days	13,142

*See sworn statement.
THE TIMES MIDWINTER ANNUAL.

Price per copy 5 cents
Postage (U.S. Mexico or Canada) 2 cents
2 copies wrapped and mailed 15 cents
4 copies wrapped and mailed 25 cents
5 copies wrapped and mailed 50 cents

The Midwinter Annual contains a good deal of special matter, being a combination of the best home-interest features of the Christmas and New Year's numbers, making it especially valuable for circulation abroad right along during the coming months. The progress of the year in all California and in the South, also, is shown in striking statistics; there is a full and reliable sketch of the city of Los Angeles, brought down to the end of 1893; the southern counties are portrayed by pen and pencil; the cost of governing Los Angeles county is set out in detail from the official records; there is a page of brilliant and pertinent editorials, much literature and many illustrations of the Midwinter Fair.

The contents will astonish and delight your friends abroad, and be a revelation to them, telling more about Southern California than you can put into fifty letters.

Order at the office, from the agents, the carriers, the newsboys or through the mail.

CONCERNING PAPER RAILROADS.

Our horticultural contemporary, the California Fruit-grower of San Francisco, has the following sarcastic observations on paper railroads:

"San Diego builds more paper railroads and fewer of steel and wood than any town except San Francisco. Of course, it is nice to talk about being a great railroad center, and all that, but why not settle down to the fact that neither place has 'sand' enough to build railroads at all?"

This is rather rough on the two cities which monopolize the natural harbors of California. We have, sometimes thought that it was actually a drawback for a city or section to be too much favored by nature. It often leads the inhabitants to trust too much to Providence, without doing anything at all to work out their own salvation. Probably, if the climate of San Diego had been a few degrees less perfect, and the harbor less good, the people of that city and county would be this have done more to develop the resources of their back country, and, probably, if San Francisco had not for so many years been practically the Pacific Coast, as far as commerce was concerned, the merchants of that city would not have settled down in such stolid indifference, permitting the trade of the city to be gradually diverted to Portland and Seattle and Los Angeles.

When it comes to the building of paper railroads, we shall let our ambitious neighbors on the north and south off very mildly in the line of criticism until dirt begins to fly on that much-talked-of road from Los Angeles to Utah.

A NATIONAL BOULEVARD.

One of the most ambitious projects to furnish work to the unemployed is that which is advanced by Dr. D. Nagle of New York, who advocates the building of a great transcontinental boulevard, to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in the building of which each State through which the boulevard passed should contribute its share for the employment of labor. Dr. Nagle maintains that a boulevard, laid out with a macadamized roadway, and with ornamental trees along its walks, would certainly enhance the value of property in its immediate vicinity. It would furnish a driveway for the owners of fast horses all over the country, and the bicycle riders would be there by the thousands. The boulevard would be one of the greatest sights in Christendom. There would be inns at different points along its entire length. Mansions would be built along its route, too. The construction of such a roadway would give employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen, and keep them busy for two years at least.

Before the days of the locomotive, the great highways of England, stretching from the metropolis for hundreds of miles in every direction, level as a floor, over which bowed six-horse coaches at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, were the admiration of Europe. Now that we are talking so much about good roads and the losses which farmers experience through the present miserable condition of our thoroughfares, it might be a good idea to construct such a highway, as an object lesson of what can be done in this line, using different materials and different methods of construction on different sections of the road. Distributed between the different States, the cost would not be so very enormous to each, and this might probably be further reduced by distributing a por-

tion of the cost among the counties through which the boulevard would pass, and, further, by getting property-owners and towns along the route to put up something besides right-of-way. Such a boulevard would be a grand enterprise and worthy of this great country.

STILL THE SILVER QUESTION.

The silver question continues to push itself to the front not only in this but also in other countries. A British member of Parliament stated a few days ago that until bimetalism was adopted by all countries, commerce would not receive any permanent benefit. This is a quite a strong remark to make from such a confirmed gold country as England. From Hong Kong it is announced that the silver crisis has demoralized business in the East, and that the present position of affairs may easily become dangerous. Meanwhile, some persons at Berlin, who are interested in promoting a new monetary conference, are preparing a plan for submission to the governments most closely concerned with the silver question. This plan will propose that the United States, France, England and Germany form a monetary union, each agreeing to purchase a certain amount of silver every year and to withdraw gold and currency under the value of \$5.

This proposed plan may not lead to any definite arrangement, but it is interesting as showing that the silver question is by no means a dead issue among foreign nations, who are only just beginning to comprehend a subject to which they have hitherto devoted little attention.

Meantime, in this country the friends of bimetalism appear to have little influence with the administration. There is much criticism of Secretary Carlisle's action in stipulating that the interest on the new bonds shall be payable in gold, when the act under which the bonds are issued simply calls for "coin." Mr. Carlisle says that he already has more silver than he wants in the treasury, and that what is now needed is gold. If, however, an issue of bonds had been utilized for the purpose of insuring the parity between gold and silver coin, Mr. Carlisle would have been able to easily utilize all the silver in the treasury, coin as well as bullion, then the government would have realized a profit on its silver bullion equal to the amount of the present bond issue, and there would have been no interest to pay on it, either. Then the silver dollars could have been paid out to the pensioners and the employees of the government, who would be glad to receive them, as there would be no question of their value as compared with gold. In this manner silver would be thoroughly distributed throughout the country and would stay there, so that we should hear no more complaints in regard to an insufficiency of the circulating medium.

It appears, however, that just now this country is divided into two camps, one of which is made for silver and the other equally extreme in its advocacy of gold. Between the two opposing forces the conservative element of the people, which avoids the two extremes and advocates bimetalism, does not at present have much chance of making itself felt or heard. Their time will come, however, for they are in the right and the right must in the end prevail.

Dispatches from Honolulu state that considerable excitement prevails there in political circles concerning the candidacy of Walter G. Smith, late of San Diego and Lower California, for a seat in the cabinet of the provisional government. If Eucacean Smith should get the run of things over there, there is no telling but what he might try to seize the United States and annex it to the islands. Those Lower California filibusters are terrible people when they get a fair start. The United States government should keep its weather eye upon Mr. Smith—that is, as much of it as it can spare from wasting on Mr. Dole and Mme. Lily.

It is reported that the will of the late Leland Stanford will be contested by a brother in New York, to whom the deceased left only \$100,000. It is almost the exception nowadays when the will of a wealthy man is allowed to pass without a contest. The best thing a capitalist can do is to dispose of his property while he is alive.

The report of the grand jury of San Bernardino county appears to be a case of "much cry and little wool." A number of charges have been preferred against the culprits for small misdemeanors, while it is claimed that several more noteworthy sinners have been overlooked.

Herr Gloss of Dresden has been fined 100 marks for publishing a cartoon of Chancellor von Caprivi. A law which would level similar fines for publishing cartoons of Herr Cleveland would yield a larger revenue than the proposed income tax.

It is announced that the search for Evans and his companion has been practically abandoned. Surely the great State of California cannot permit itself to be outwitted and derided by a criminal in this disgraceful manner. Evans and his partner in crime should be captured and brought to justice, even if it takes every man in the State militia and every dollar in the State treasury to do it. To be contented with a

thing less than this would be to offer direct encouragement to crime and we may expect to see the State over-run with freebooters to this description.

For Dot Sunday Baber.

DOT SHUFFLED BROPHET OV BUZZARD'S BAY.

Elegance was over
Von young year ago,
Upd' Glelands was shoeen—
Der whole globe id know—
Tule of a beebies
Der peed in der world,
Vers "Old Gilder planer"
Vers "Old Gilder planer"

Dot beebies look to him
To cower the times bright,
To lift oop der poor man's
Und lead him to light.
Dot looks for more changes
In shop und in field,
Und hoped der world, beebies
At der feet would yield.

Vell, hardt dimes come on us!
Panks fall eff'ry day!
Big faceries was shut oop,
Vorkmens get no pay!
Did he call "my" Congress
To Washington town?
No, he so so-feshies!
To Buzzard's Bay down.

Ven hardt dimes grow vorresser,
I deach you ov obegk! session
Vat's youst out ov sighs!
He hat to call Congress,
Dere vas so sooch kick;
He calls dem, den pack to
Dot feeling goes quick.

Ven vinter plov on us,
Mit his icy breath,
Und shivering mown vas freezing
Und shivering to death,
Did he lift his hand oop,
Or kindt feeling vas
He vasts his time boosting
A wench on a trone.

Vere vas dot pig surplus
Ov vich he vorresser
Der good dimes repa ov
Dot stiller law ping?
Oh! Tison's law ping?
Vell, now our hands up,
Der dot, mein frends, vas der
Last "straw" in der cup.

Landt ov mein adolphus,
I deach you ov obegk! session
Dot pig limes you carry,
Some dimes you vill shill;
Vot down fall der pig limes
On Glelands's horse bay,
Dey'll nefer enfore him
Back from Buzzard's Bay.

Very truly yours,

HANS DUNKERFOODLE.

THE FAMINE IN TURKISTAN.

Wheat Selling at Enormous Prices and the People Starving.

(St. Petersburg Letter in the London Times) The limited supply of cereals this year in Russian Turkistan has now reached such a point that prices were not attained in Russia proper during the worst of the famine of 1881. At Samarkand wheat costs a little more than two rubles per pood of thirty-six pounds. In Ferghana the price is stated to be as much as three rubles, and in Tashkent four rubles per pood. The famine is the result of the frightful distress the year before last prices did not go beyond one ruble and a half per pood. The native contractors for the famine relief have consequently refused to furnish supplies, and wheat has to be bought direct at 10 rubles extra per hatman (a local measure, equal to 120 pounds). The Russian colonists, whose numbers are now being rapidly increased by all kinds of official encouragement, are no longer supported by means of the famine relief. The famine is the result of the frightful distress the year before last prices did not go beyond one ruble and a half per pood. The native contractors for the famine relief have consequently refused to furnish supplies, and wheat has to be bought direct at 10 rubles extra per hatman (a local measure, equal to 120 pounds). The Russian colonists, whose numbers are now being rapidly increased by all kinds of official encouragement, are no longer supported by means of the famine relief.

The causes of this distress are, first of all, the locusts which have been ravaging the locusts in the rich districts of Hodjend and Dzhizak, and then the unfavorable spring and absence of rain. The famine is the result of the frightful distress the year before last prices did not go beyond one ruble and a half per pood. The native contractors for the famine relief have consequently refused to furnish supplies, and wheat has to be bought direct at 10 rubles extra per hatman (a local measure, equal to 120 pounds). The Russian colonists, whose numbers are now being rapidly increased by all kinds of official encouragement, are no longer supported by means of the famine relief.

FOREIGN NOTABLES.

An eminent diplomat, who has recently paid his respects to the Pope, has confessed that, after not seeing His Holiness for some time, the first shock of the apparent change in Leo XIII's appearance was considerable. The Pope's features were off and he found, indeed, the illustrious octogenarian more lively and witty than ever. That he is pale and emaciated is undeniable, but this has been the Pope's appearance for a long time. It is announced that ex-King Milan of Serbia has again come to the end of his financial tether. Since his abdication he is alleged to have spent nearly \$500,000, and it is reported that he will attempt some fresh coup d'état with a view to the acquisition of a substantial subsidy from the Serbian government.

The Duke of Galliera, who was to Italy in one respect, was a "Pope" in another. He died lately. His Grace refused to use his title, insisted upon being addressed as Mr. Ferrari, and earned his own living as a teacher of mathematics. The immense fortune he inherited has been bequeathed to his native Genoa for charitable purposes.

The Princess of Wales has been studying art rather seriously at Copenhagen, having taken lessons from both an English and a Danish painter. Her two daughters take great pride in decorating their own rooms, and own a collection of bibelots from all parts of the world.

Emil Frey, the new President of the Swiss republic, had been an American citizen, a Union soldier in the civil war and Minister from Switzerland to Washington. He was imprisoned in Libby prison and held as hostage in the cellar of that prison the Confederate Capt. Gordon, who was under sentence of death at the North as a spy. His health was so injured by his prison experience that he went back to Switzerland, where he almost immediately entered public life.

Pere Hyacinthe, for whom the French are collecting a popular subscription, has been obliged to take pupils in order to earn a livelihood.

With the single exception of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, there is no European monarch who does not speak with a foreign accent the language of the people over which he or she reigns. Even the Count de Paris' speech indicates the fact that he was brought up by a German mother, while the Comtesse's accent is Spanish. That of the English royal family is German, and the same must be the case of the house of Romanoff of Denmark, of Queen Marguerite of Italy, and of the reigning houses of Holland and Belgium. The reigning family of Sweden speak Swedish with French diction, while the present King of Portugal is distinctly Italian.

Marked "Sold."

(Truth) "Where did you get that beautiful clock?"
"I bought it from a Chicago exhibit at the World's Fair, but I am not pleased with it."

"What's the matter with it?"
"It was advertised as striking every quarter of an hour."

"Yes, but you have to wind it every fifteen minutes."

PLUCKED!



Lots of fun for one, but death on the other.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Florence Nightingale recently celebrated her seventy-third birthday. She has been confined to her house for many years by constant ill health. She makes her home with her brother-in-law, Sir Harry Vernon, in Devonshire House, London.

Mrs. Lewis, widow of Prof. Lewis, of Cambridge, England, with her sister, Mrs. Gibson, has returned from her second visit to the Monastery of Mount Sinai. Mrs. Lewis is familiar with Greek, Hebrew and Arabic. The monks at the monastery permitted her to examine six chests full of manuscripts in their possession, and she and her sister brought away photographs of almost all the papers.

Miss M. E. Bradford, the authoress, began writing her first novel, "The English Province," at the age of sixteen. She is now a well-known authoress, and her works are widely read.

Miss Helen Gould has just offered a great farm at Irvington-on-the-Hudson to the "Kindergarten" and Potted Plant Association. The farm is to be used as a school for the children of the poor, and the association is to be in charge of the school.

The late Prof. Tyndall was not possessed of too much of the modesty that is supposed to characterize genius. He was dogmatic in his views, and as ready to contradict himself as to contradict others. He was a man of great energy and a great deal of force.

Charles Dudley Warner lives in Hartford, next door to Mark Twain, upon whom he called one day and invited to a walk. The humorist was inclined to refuse the invitation, whereupon Warner cited the authority of axle grease and oleomargarine, and had odor running through his statesmanship.

Messrs. Villas, Gray, Mills and White of Louisiana are the only members of the United States Senate who are colored. They are the only colored members of the Senate, and they are the only colored members of the Senate.

Ex-Gov. Taylor of Tennessee has been lecturing in England on "The Paradise of Pools." He denies that his lecture has any local application.

Gov. Lewelling is engaged in the butter and egg business in Kansas. This accounts for the fact of axle grease and oleomargarine, and had odor running through his statesmanship.

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BRIEFLY TOLD.

The United States Navy now ranks seventh among the world's fleets. It consists of forty-one vessels. During the past year nine ships were launched, and six completed and placed in commission.

Nine-year-old Lizzie Beale, of Gurley, Ala., is said to weigh 132 pounds, and is possessed of enormous strength. She is reported to carry with all ease an anvil weighing 25 pounds, or a man.

The Chabra Blas Torah Losias Cyver, for the purpose of educating Hebrew children in the Hebrew language without compensation or remuneration, has been incorporated at Albany, N. Y.

It is estimated that the cost of supporting such an establishment as would be expected of a married man in society in New York city, would not be less than \$500 a year, and would be more apt to reach \$100,000.

Recently in swearing in recruits to the Austrian army, the formula of oath to the colors had to be administered and given in nine languages, to wit: German, Hungarian, Croatian, Bohemian, Polish, Ruthenian, Roumanian, Serbian and Turkish.

A man in Illinois is making a good thing out of his drinking habit. He has a bottle of "The English Province" which he will send him a dollar, he will impart to them an infallible cure for drunkenness. When they comply with this request he sends them a neatly-printed card bearing the words: "Don't drink anything but water."

The camphor laurels of Formosa attain an enormous height and girth. The camphor obtained from them is used extensively in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.
Meetings to Organize District Conferences.

A meeting will be held in the different wards, to which all persons interested in charity work are requested to attend, to take steps toward the organization of a district conference to co-operate with the associated charities.

As the object and success of the association depends very greatly upon the interest and support of every citizen, it is earnestly desired that all persons wishing their charity worthily bestowed should attend this meeting and give their moral support to the work. Representatives of the associated charities will be present to give any information desired, and to receive suggestions and all assistance possible. The various wards will hold their meeting as follows:

Wednesday evening, January 24, at 7:30, the First Ward will meet at the Friends' Mission, No. 326 Downey avenue. The Third Ward will meet in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Second street and Broadway; Fourth Ward, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifteenth street, west of Main; Seventh Ward, at the residence of Brainerd Smith, No. 15 East Fourth street; and the Ninth Ward at the Baptist Church, Boyle Heights, at 2 p. m. of same date. The Second, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards will report their time and plan of meeting later on.

CHASING A CUNARDER.
What the Cruiser Columbia Might Have to Do in Case of War.

A comparison of the speed merits of the cruiser Columbia with the two fastest ships afloat in case of war is made by the New York Tribune. The two vessels which would be the greatest difficulty in catching are the Campania and Lucania. The Campania has made the highest average speed of any ship in the world, a vessel in a transatlantic voyage. She did it last month when she made an average of 22 knots an hour on her voyage to New York. The highest average speed for a day was made recently by the Lucania, which ran an average of 22.7 knots for twenty-four hours five minutes. Now, suppose the day—coming west—England and America, and the Columbia would be the greatest difficulty in catching are the Campania and Lucania. The Campania has made the highest average speed of any ship in the world, a vessel in a transatlantic voyage. She did it last month when she made an average of 22 knots an hour on her voyage to New York. 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PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted by the Board Yesterday.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday and prepared the following report for presentation at to-morrow's session of the City Council:

"In the matter of the petition from A. C. Hiscok asking to have Mateo street from the south line of East Seventh street to the south line of La Grand street, roaded up, we recommend that the petition be granted and the Street Superintendent instructed to do said work.

"We recommend that the petition from J. C. Kays in reference to the payment for filling in a certain lot on Centennial street, be referred to the City Attorney.

"We recommend that the protest from C. E. Day and others against the sidewalk of First street between the river and Boyle avenue, be referred to the City Engineer to estimate and report the amount of frontage represented thereon.

"In the matter of the protest from Mrs. Marie Gough, against the sidewalk of Winston and Los Angeles streets, we recommend that said ordinance be held until the grade of said streets is changed.

"We recommend that the petition from Asa Adams and others, in reference to defining the official bed of the Los Angeles River, and the reconstruction of the railroad bridges crossing the same, be referred to the Bridge Committee.

"In the matter of the communication from Miller & Herriott, asking that the grades of Union avenue between Ninth and Eleventh streets, West Beacon street between Ninth and Eleventh streets, and Tenth street from Union avenue to the west side of the Fitzgerald tract, be established, and recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the communication from C. C. McComas, in reference to the condition of streets at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and San Benito street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer for examination and report as to the necessary action to be taken to remedy the nuisance.

"In the matter of the petition from Chas. M. Smith and others, asking that Hinton avenue between Beaudry avenue and Pearl street be graded, graveled and curbed, and sidewalked with a cement sidewalk, and sewer, under the bond provisions of the Vrooman act, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary estimate of cost, and if the same exceeds the sum of \$1 per front foot along each side including the cost of intersections, then to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the petition from E. A. Miller and others, asking that Third street between Olive street and Grand avenue be repaired and put on the established grade for about one hundred and fifty feet east of Grand avenue, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention for doing said work under the general street law.

"In the matter of the communication from Butcher & Richmond asking the Council to reconsider its action in awarding the contract for the improvement of Broadway between Sand and Temple streets, we recommend that the same be granted, and that the Mayor be requested to return said resolution of award without his signature, and that thereafter the City Clerk be instructed to readvertise for proposals for doing said work.

"In the matter of the petition from James D. Reynert and others, asking that a suitable grade be established on Court street on the west side of Union avenue, we recommend that the petition be granted, and the Street Superintendent be instructed to lay said work.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Jones that the City Engineer make a survey of the proposed extension of Sand street diagonally from the intersection of Sand and Pearl streets, to Fremont avenue, in order to provide a waterway for the storm water which flows from the intersection of Sand and Pearl streets, and that the City Engineer be so instructed.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Strom that the Street Superintendent be directed to pave the intersection of Alameda and First streets, and of Santa Fe avenue and First streets, with granite blocks, at a cost not to exceed \$100, we recommend that the same be adopted and the Street Superintendent be instructed to perform said work."

A PERFECT FACE IS PRICELESS TREASURE.

With age beauty fades gradually; the capillary circulation is less active, the cutaneous sensibility becomes weakened, the cuticle loses its elasticity, and no longer sustained, and folds itself into furrows called wrinkles. We cannot escape the ravages of time, but through the agency of electricity, the wonderful discovery made by the late Dr. Galvani, of age, wrinkles, pock-marks, birth-marks or any unwelcome agent that mars the face can be successfully removed, leaving the face with no index as to its age, while youthful and original beauty is restored. This process is purely a scientific one. It is perfectly harmless.

No electric needles are used, but by one treatment all blemishes of any description are forever removed. No denials, and no after investigation, question this fact, or that it is a fact that these things have never been entirely and successfully removed by any other system or process extant.

MADAME MAYS, Facial Electrician, Resident agent now at Ardmore. Hours, 10:30 to 4.

We beg to announce that Mrs. S. M. Hay is again with us and that she will be pleased to see her old patrons. We also desire to state that Miss Schoenstadt is no longer with us, nor connected with this establishment in any manner.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

STILL THEY GO.

Those lots in the Clark & Bryan tract are going fast. They are located in the heart of the city, within five minutes' walk of the postoffice, and are decidedly the cheapest property in the city. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third street.

THE biggest snap you will ever get on Swiss muslin is that beautiful line purchased by the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, from the Los Angeles Carpet Company; take them away for 25 cents, that, 50 to 75 cents yard, and full 50 inches wide. No. 211 South Broadway.

FREE carriage for all. Brisswaller tract.

SAVE THE NICKELS.

Little leaks sink the ship. Two street-car fares per day pay the butcher. You can save all this by purchasing a lot in the Clark & Bryan tract. Only a few more of these \$50 and \$60 lots left. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third.



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"In the matter of the communication from Miller & Herriott, asking that the grades of Union avenue between Ninth and Eleventh streets, West Beacon street between Ninth and Eleventh streets, and Tenth street from Union avenue to the west side of the Fitzgerald tract, be established, and recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the communication from C. C. McComas, in reference to the condition of streets at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and San Benito street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer for examination and report as to the necessary action to be taken to remedy the nuisance.

"In the matter of the petition from Chas. M. Smith and others, asking that Hinton avenue between Beaudry avenue and Pearl street be graded, graveled and curbed, and sidewalked with a cement sidewalk, and sewer, under the bond provisions of the Vrooman act, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary estimate of cost, and if the same exceeds the sum of \$1 per front foot along each side including the cost of intersections, then to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the petition from E. A. Miller and others, asking that Third street between Olive street and Grand avenue be repaired and put on the established grade for about one hundred and fifty feet east of Grand avenue, we recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention for doing said work under the general street law.

"In the matter of the communication from Butcher & Richmond asking the Council to reconsider its action in awarding the contract for the improvement of Broadway between Sand and Temple streets, we recommend that the same be granted, and that the Mayor be requested to return said resolution of award without his signature, and that thereafter the City Clerk be instructed to readvertise for proposals for doing said work.

"In the matter of the petition from James D. Reynert and others, asking that a suitable grade be established on Court street on the west side of Union avenue, we recommend that the petition be granted, and the Street Superintendent be instructed to lay said work.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Jones that the City Engineer make a survey of the proposed extension of Sand street diagonally from the intersection of Sand and Pearl streets, to Fremont avenue, in order to provide a waterway for the storm water which flows from the intersection of Sand and Pearl streets, and that the City Engineer be so instructed.

"In the matter of the motion of Mr. Strom that the Street Superintendent be directed to pave the intersection of Alameda and First streets, and of Santa Fe avenue and First streets, with granite blocks, at a cost not to exceed \$100, we recommend that the same be adopted and the Street Superintendent be instructed to perform said work."

A PERFECT FACE IS PRICELESS TREASURE.

With age beauty fades gradually; the capillary circulation is less active, the cutaneous sensibility becomes weakened, the cuticle loses its elasticity, and no longer sustained, and folds itself into furrows called wrinkles. We cannot escape the ravages of time, but through the agency of electricity, the wonderful discovery made by the late Dr. Galvani, of age, wrinkles, pock-marks, birth-marks or any unwelcome agent that mars the face can be successfully removed, leaving the face with no index as to its age, while youthful and original beauty is restored. This process is purely a scientific one. It is perfectly harmless.

No electric needles are used, but by one treatment all blemishes of any description are forever removed. No denials, and no after investigation, question this fact, or that it is a fact that these things have never been entirely and successfully removed by any other system or process extant.

MADAME MAYS, Facial Electrician, Resident agent now at Ardmore. Hours, 10:30 to 4.

We beg to announce that Mrs. S. M. Hay is again with us and that she will be pleased to see her old patrons. We also desire to state that Miss Schoenstadt is no longer with us, nor connected with this establishment in any manner.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

STILL THEY GO.

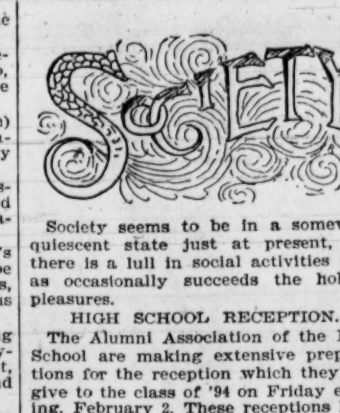
Those lots in the Clark & Bryan tract are going fast. They are located in the heart of the city, within five minutes' walk of the postoffice, and are decidedly the cheapest property in the city. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third street.

THE biggest snap you will ever get on Swiss muslin is that beautiful line purchased by the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, from the Los Angeles Carpet Company; take them away for 25 cents, that, 50 to 75 cents yard, and full 50 inches wide. No. 211 South Broadway.

FREE carriage for all. Brisswaller tract.

SAVE THE NICKELS.

Little leaks sink the ship. Two street-car fares per day pay the butcher. You can save all this by purchasing a lot in the Clark & Bryan tract. Only a few more of these \$50 and \$60 lots left. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third.



Some editors haven't even a bright pair of scissors.

The Corbett-Mitchell mill should take place in the State of Jaw-Jaw.

If Pompadour Jim and Charlie Mitchell really want to fight, it looks as if they would have to take to the woods to do it.

The result of the latest onslaught on the Blythe estate will be to give another firm of lawyers a fat and juicy fee. Perhaps the thought that this is why it was begun.

It is moved and seconded that the White House be supplied with folding beds. One of them might double up on his royal majesty—just think of the size of a boon like that!

The silver men who are torn up because there is a gold clause in the new bond scheme, ought not to be surprised. This is a gold-bug administration, and Grover Cleveland is the stuffed prophet.

Mr. Carlisle, the bond issuer, has sent his chances for the Presidency a glimmer. The people who pay the interest will have something important to communicate when the gold-bug Ken-tuckian gets into the arena where they can have a whack at him.

Now that the Chinese Six Companies have issued their edict that registration of the wily Mongolian goes, it will probably go. The United States should not be so easily frightened. These Six Companies stand in the power of the republic—when the Chinese Six Companies stand in.

Time with his scythe and hour-glass goes rolling along at a pace that kills; there is a reddest kind in South Africa; the Hawaiian question is as unsettled as a small boy, and does not come to a head; the poor marksmen of Brazil keep popping away at each other and never hit a thing; Mexico is torn up with rumors of a revolution; Congress goes on struggling with a pudding head Wilson bill without doing anything much except to make itself unpopular; Corbett and the blooming, beautiful Britisher Mitchell are hoping to fight in Florida on January 25, (maybe they are); business establishments are tottering into the hands of receivers day after day—but you ought to see the first-street bill!

Every once in a while a lame and lonesome man appears up there with a shiver and moves a spoonful or so of oil and retires to some secluded spot to think.

Next day another man with brown overalls and red hair and urges himself onto the scene, draws a few ounces of gravel with a pick then drizzles away into the distance and is seen no more.

Some few days later three or four other men with a spavined horse shillhouette themselves against the blue sky on the ridge which keeps the town from growing west. One of them, a fellow of the sand a few times, the old horse drags a scraper over the soil a time or two, then the whole outfit meanders away and I guess you can let the thoroughly bottled up as it did when the water of the Pacific Ocean sloshed around where this perch is now.

It seems to me that the first-street bill is not to be able to get that street opened, no matter whether the Eagle bell screams or that bill, and I guess you can let the old thing stay that way for all I care. I'm disgusted—I am.

Gov. Lewelling is in California, and now the wolf tidings comes walling across the continent that Mary Ann Elizabeth Leese is also coming to make her home among us and change the place of peace to one of terror and torment.

This thing should be put a stop to—let bleeding Kansas keep her warriors of the tongue at home to fight out their battles with the prairie prairie where there is room in which to run. Just fancy the Governor backed up against the Coast range, like Rhoderic Driedan and Mary Ann smiling him with her unruly and limber lip, to the everlasting breaking of the public peace of the commonwealth.

There is too much, and a good deal of it.

We have our own troubles—Denise Kearney, the sand lout, for instance, and Christopher Evans, the statesman and gun-fighter from Visalia.

Isn't not enough?

Must we perforce be compelled to harken to the violent slanging of the circumambient atmosphere by imported vituperators?

Shall the mountains which heretofore have heard no more leadly echo than the crack of the Evans's Winchester be compelled to listen to the rattling of the battle which after that, the State wranglers who have made the State of sunflowers and Jennison's red legs a place to emigrate from?

Must the windless valleys of the beautiful West be torn up with the cyclonic whoops of male and female Kansans whose talk is conducive to revolutions and armed resistance?

Let us pray not.

And, if necessary, let the authorities be petitioned to quarantine against the pests which have, in Kansas, driven men to hard drink, caused the verdure of the prairies to wither, cows to go dry, and despair to sit upon the face of the landscape.

If the bacilli of bellicosity once get loose in this vicinity we are gone. The placid Pacific will become an ocean of storms, and the wrecks of our fleets will be strung out along the beaches in splinters.

The oranges will drop off the trees, arbutus wells dry up, irrigating ditches cave in, and gloom gather until an air flight will look in it like a burnt hole in a blanket.

Spare us, kind fate, oh, spare us the Lease and the Lewelling!

THE EAGLE.

THOSE SHOE BUTTONS.

Result of the Guessing Contest at the King Shoe Store.

Los Angeles Sunday Times: January 21, 1894

Recommendations Adopted by the Board Yesterday.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday and prepared the following report for presentation at to-morrow's session of the City Council:

"In the matter of the petition from A. C. Hiscok asking to have Mateo street from the south line of East Seventh street to the south line of La Grand street, roaded up, we recommend that the petition be granted and the Street Superintendent instructed to do said work.

"We recommend that the petition from J. C. Kays in reference to the payment for filling in a certain lot on Centennial street, be referred to the City Attorney.

"We recommend that the protest from C. E. Day and others against the sidewalk of First street between the river and Boyle avenue, be referred to the City Engineer to estimate and report the amount of frontage represented thereon.

"In the matter of the protest from Mrs. Marie Gough, against the sidewalk of Winston and Los Angeles streets, we recommend that said ordinance be held until the grade of said streets is changed.

"We recommend that the petition from Asa Adams and others, in reference to defining the official bed of the Los Angeles River, and the reconstruction of the railroad bridges crossing the same, be referred to the Bridge Committee.

"In the matter of the communication from Miller & Herriott, asking that the grades of Union avenue between Ninth and Eleventh streets, West Beacon street between Ninth and Eleventh streets, and Tenth street from Union avenue to the west side of the Fitzgerald tract, be established, and recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of the communication from C. C. McComas, in reference to the condition of streets at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and San Benito street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer for examination and report as to the necessary action to be taken to remedy the nuisance.



"I give you sixty seconds to make your peace with God."

lives in this country. "Bum" is the generic term used by the masses. They care nothing for the individual, and there is manifestly an aristocracy among them, and a middle and lower class. It is now the custom to talk with one of the "saltigrades"—as my other friends will permit me to borrow the name—the manner of the old jumpers—that is, train-jumpers. He puts on a pair of goggles and a disgusted contempt of the "pika bum" we "hasn't the nerve to jump a train"—even if it is a "pika bum" who is looking backward. He is still more disdainful in his description of the "licked" or "shot bum," and he almost lacerates his tongue in his explanation of the "gay cat," an inferior order of being who beg or otherwise prey upon the "bums." It is a joyful thing to meet up the king of beasts. The nobility of the order he called hoobs (haut-beaute) is not to be questioned. He is as priding himself upon belonging to the "hoobs" as the aristocrat to his accidents concerning his own blood. They are curious. They may not all be true, but they are true enough to more than one lie. Still, men are not apt to invent things to their own discredit, and I am inclined to believe that the spontaneous or boastful manner, but in any case, direct and leading questions: He had "done" in New York, New Jersey, San Francisco, Cal. twenty days in Savannah, Ga.; ten days in Chicago; five days in St. Louis; and had been arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., and Richmond, Va.

He had passed part of one winter in an almshouse to "get a new suit of clothes"—had been nine days in Charleston, S. C., in a jail, and had been twice bruise got in jumping a train; six weeks in a Philadelphia hospital, and he had been in the hospital now and then for medicine.

He was willing to talk on any other item in the self-contested "book" of this gentleman. He had voted eight years for the Republican ticket in New York city, receiving therefor a total of \$150. The manner in which the thing was accomplished was a matter of no great fashion as to convince me that he was telling the truth—and I am not particularly partial to the "bum" as a way in which this branch of politics

money himself. I spoke with one man who had traveled through almost every State of the Union; he had been through a great part of Canada had visited England in a cattle steamer, landing at Liverpool and traveling thence to Manchester. He thought England not comparable with America—people would not give as freely there. He got back, he said, through the offices of the American Consul.

I am strongly inclined to think that many of our jumper-tramps have broken, and the reverse. I have talked with several engine-drivers and firemen who are of this opinion, and in four instances tramps have personally informed me that they have been broken. There is one man who believes that many a broken man has a very tender spot in his heart for the tramp who has helped him out of helping him along, in spite of the universal reprobation of the management.

Let me say that the tramp who does steady work are apparently the chief influences which prompt men to take to the life of a tramp. I believe industrial causes have but little to do with pauperism in general, or vagabondage in particular.

On the Female Face,
And on Men's Cheeks
Above the Beard Line,
hair on the hands
arms, neck, ears,
breast, in moles,
on the face, and
between the eye-
brows and where-
ever annoying or
unsightly de-
velopment occurs
without pain,
scar or injury by
the use of the
die Operation by

Stocks

Bonds

Real Estate

Insurance

General Brokers and Loan Agents!

THE PIRTLE REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.

JOHN A. PIRTLE,
President
J. M. PIRTLE,
Vice-President
F. J. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

229 WEST SECOND STREET.

REFERS by PERMISSION
TO
ANY BANK
IN
THE CITY.

We beg to present the following properties, which are the choicest of the large list of City and Country Real Estate now on our books for sale. Complete description and information cheerfully given on application. A call at our office is solicited from all intending purchasers.

IMPROVED ...

City Property

The improved properties below mentioned are all modern and complete homes, containing necessary out buildings, etc., lots being on good streets and in well improved localities.

- \$18,000—Magnificent 2-story, 14-room residence, on Orange street near Pearl, east lot, finely improved.
- \$12,000—Fine 2-story, 8 room house on South Spring street, lot 50x165, coming business property.
- \$9,000—Two-story, 10-room dwelling, lot 50x150, on South Broadway, close to center of city.
- \$8,500—Good house on West Sixth, between Main and Spring streets, lot 41x120.
- \$7,500—Three 8-room houses, lot 105x148, on South Main street, houses cost more than price quoted, an excellent investment.
- \$7,500—Two-story 9-room house, lot 60x150, place finely improved, near Electric Railway.
- \$7,500—A pretty home on West Seventh street, lot 67x178, finely improved lot; house 7 rooms.
- \$7,500—Two-story, 12-room dwelling, lot 54x155, South Flower street.
- \$6,500—Fine 9-room 2-story home on South Flower street, lot 50x155.
- \$6,500—On West Pico street, lot 60x150; house 2-story, 9 rooms.
- \$6,250—Pretty 9-room home on West 25th street, lot 50x150.
- \$5,500—On Santee street, 2-story, 10-room house, lot 50x200.
- \$5,500—Eight-room, 2-story house on South Flower street, lot 60x190.
- \$5,500—North Olive street, 2-story 8-room house, lot 60x165; close in.
- \$5,500—On West 23d street, lot 45x150, fine, new, 8-room, 2-story house.
- \$5,000—A fine, modern, colonial home on Bonnie Brae street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, lot 75x150, house 7 rooms.
- \$5,000—A double, 2-story tenement, Fifteenth street, near Main, good rental property.
- \$4,500—On 30th street, near Grand avenue, lot 50x165, house 2-story, 8 rooms.
- \$4,500—On West 24th street, 7-room, 2-story house, lot 50x173.
- \$4,250—On West 23d street, 2-story, 9-room home, lot 50x150.
- \$4,000—Neat home on Orange street, 6-room house, lot 50x150.
- \$4,000—Pretty home on West Jefferson street, house 8-rooms, lot 60x190; well improved.
- \$3,850—Nice, 10-room two-story House on West Thirty-sixth street; Lot, 50x185.
- \$3,000—Neat 5-room Cottage, Solano avenue; Lot, 40x146.
- \$2,850—Pretty 5-room Cottage on West Twenty-second street; Lot, 50x173.
- \$2,400—Cottage, 5 rooms on North Griffin avenue; Lot, 60x165.
- \$2,250—On East Twenty-ninth street, 5-room Cottage; Lot, 50x125.
- \$2,250—Well-improved Place on Rockwood avenue; Lot, 50x150; House, 7 rooms.
- \$2,200—On Union avenue, Lot 40x175; House 5 rooms.
- \$2,000—House 6 rooms; Lot, 50x125; East Twenty-ninth street.
- \$1,850—South Truman street, House 5 rooms; Lot, 50x157; Installments.
- \$1,800—5-room Cottage near Central avenue; new; small cash payment, balance 5 years.
- \$1,300—6-room House, Lot 50x150, on Figueroa street, near Temple.

Unimproved City Property.

- Adams st., west, lots 100x250 \$ 9,000
- Adams st., west of St. James Park, 50x140 \$2000, \$2500 and 3,100
- Adams st., between Grand ave. and Figueroa, 50x140 3,100
- Grand ave., near Twenty-seventh, 54x155 1,700
- Grand ave., corner, 49x150 2,000
- Grand ave., 100x156 8,500
- Grand ave., near Twenty-fifth, 50x155 2,250
- Grand ave., near Seventh, 80x165 8,000
- Figueroa st., 120x176 \$9,600
- Figueroa st., 71x308 4,000
- Bonnie Brae Tract, near Westlake Park: 70x150, very fine 3,500
- 50x150 1,800
- 50x150 1,900
- 50x150 2,000
- 50x150 2,100
- Orange st., 100x480 10,000
- Orange st., 60x136 1,250
- Urmston Tract, corner Adams and Hoover, from Sixteenth st., corner Los Angeles, 112x120 \$350 to
- Twenty-third st., fine lot and one of the cheapest in the city, 75x148 1,000
- Twenty-fourth st., west, 50x175 1,500
- Santee st., Myrtle ave. and Los Angeles st., bet. Tenth and 17th sts. \$1000 to
- San Julien, two lots, each 50x150, near Ninth st., each only 500
- Twenty-first st., near Grand, 60x110 1,000

Space will not permit further enumeration of lots. We have them anywhere and everywhere; all sorts, sizes and conditions, at prices to suit either rich, middle or poor. Let us know what you want and we will furnish it.

HOTELS AND HOTEL PROPERTY.

- We Have for Sale several fine suburban hotels near Los Angeles, one containing 38 rooms, elegantly furnished; complete in all respects, 9 miles from city \$ 20,000
- Another containing 40 rooms, well arranged, building 60x150, with 3 acres of land, building cost when built, \$40,000, 30 miles from city, can now be bought for the low price of \$ 12,000
- The Grand View Hotel at Monrovia, containing 50 rooms, 3 acres of ground, completely furnished, hotel now fully occupied, only \$ 12,000
- The Sierra Madre Hotel, containing 20 rooms with 14 lots, can be made to pay well, will be sold now for only \$ 4000

MINERAL SPRINGS AND SANITARIUM.

- We Have a Fine tract of 520 acres, containing one of the finest mineral springs on the Coast, possessing medicinal qualities of great value, in one of the best sections of the State. \$ 15,000

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We have for sale a few good pieces of business property on Main, Spring and Broadway. Prices and description furnished on application.

UNIMPROVED COUNTRY PROPERTY.

- Highlands** We are now preparing to place on the market a large tract at Highlands, in subdivisions of 10 and 20 acres. No better property of its kind has ever been offered. Prices and terms will be made to suit the times. Watch for this.
- Monrovia** 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 80 acre tracts White Oak, Orange and Felling Leaf avenues, with free water, for \$200 per acre.
- Gardena** 5, 10 and 20 acre tracts, choice land, with water, for \$175 to \$200 per acre. This is one of the greatest strawberry producing sections in the United States.
- Rialto** 17 acres level, rich land, at an elevation of 1700 feet. Good water right. \$2500.
- Florence** 10 acres, New Main street and Florence road, fine land, \$1250.
- Burbank** Grain, fruit and alfalfa lands in tracts of 10 to 100 acres, at \$60 to \$125 per acre. Some fine land in this at low price.
- Clearwater** 100 acres, 100 acres good land, some water, \$25 per acre.
- 100 acres good land for fruit and alfalfa, \$65 per acre.**
- Cahuenga** 22½ acres splendid land on Sunset boulevard, \$250 per acre.
- Perris** 105 acres, all fine land and well located. Will sell in tracts to suit, at \$50 per acre.
- Los Angeles Suburban** 5 acres on Vermont avenue, near Adams, suitable for subdivision, \$8000.
- 2 one-acre lots on south side of Adams street, near Budlong, each \$8000.
- 85 acres, West Adams street, very desirable, \$800 per acre.
- 11½ acres near Los Angeles Electric road, one-half mile, all in bearing fruit, every variety, good cottage, etc., \$9000.
- 10 acres in same locality as above, also in bearing orchard, 2-story 9-room house (cheap) \$7500.
- We have several fine places close to the city, from 5 to 20 acres, at reasonable prices, but for various reasons owners do not wish advertised.
- East Riverside** 320 acres, all fine land and suitable for all fruits grown in Southern California, all in East Riverside Irrigation District, \$28,000.

BONDS.

- Crystal Springs Water Co.'s gold 6s. 97½ % flat
- Los Angeles county, due 1907, 4½s. 101
- Alta Irrigation District 6s. 85
- Grapeland Irrigation District 6s. 85
- East Riverside Irrigation District 6s. 80
- Rialto Irrigation District 6s. 90
- We also have a large block of one of the best Water Co.'s bonds that is offered on the market today, bearing 7 per cent. interest. Prices on this issue quoted on application. We also have for sale at all times a list of school bonds.

IMPROVED ...

Country Property

- ANAHEIM**—450 acres near Anaheim, 52 acres in bearing orchard, two good houses, fine land, plenty of water \$70,000
- DUARTE**—20 acres in oranges; 15-room house \$25,000
- DUARTE**—27 acres, 20 acres in oranges, 7 acres assorted fruit; two-story, 8-room house \$18,500
- POMONA**—44 acres, 35 acres in olives; 250,000 olive nursery stock; three hothouses; gas engine; pump, tools, etc. small house \$16,000
- GLENDORA**—20 acres oranges and lemons in full bearing; a fine place \$15,000
- FULLERTON**—80 acres; 40 acres improved oranges and walnuts, full bearing; 4-room house, barn, out-buildings, farm tools, wagons and some stock; a fine country home \$14,500
- DUARTE**—10 acres in full bearing oranges; one of the best orchards in this charming spot; good house \$10,000
- DUARTE**—10 acres, 8 acres in full bearing oranges; loaded with fine fruit; 7-room house \$9000
- DUARTE**—10 acres, 7 acres in oranges and lemons; cheapest place in this section \$4500
- COMPTON**—30 acres, all in alfalfa; small house only \$4500
- SIERRA MADRE**—7½ acres mixed orchard, splendid location; 6-room house \$3000
- DOWNEY**—10 acres, 6-room house, barn, windmill, etc.; cheap place \$2500
- BURBANK**—45 acres, one and one-half mile from station-house; barn, windmill, etc.; cheap place \$4700
- NORWALK**—30 acres, 27 acres in alfalfa, balance in fruit; good house, barn, etc. \$5000
- HERMOSA**—10 acres, 5 acres in lemons, balance peaches and grapes, house of six rooms, large barn, plenty of water piped; a fine foothill home \$5250
- HIGHLANDS**—20 acres three-year-old lemons and oranges; place
- finely improved; ornamental trees, plants, etc.; a bargain \$11,500
- CAHUENGA**—10 acres on dummy road, 5 acres in lemons, 5 acres mixed orchard, 5000 budded nursery stock; nice 6-room cottage; large barn, windmill, etc. \$7000
- ALHAMBRA**—Beautiful 10-room dwelling, every convenience, conservatory and glass greenhouse, every variety of semitropical plants and trees; a magnificent country home; to see it is to buy it \$7000
- ALHAMBRA**—Three acres; finest spot for building in town, highly improved with ornamental trees; fine new barn \$6500
- GARDENA**—Ten acres on Main street, one-half mile from railroad; all in peaches; water-piped; a good bargain \$2000
- MONROVIA**—The gem of the valley; twelve acres oranges and lemons; 6-room house \$10,000
- 9 acres full-bearing oranges; fine large 2-story, 16-room house \$10,000
- 5 acres, all set to Washington navel; fine location \$2500
- 5 acres bearing orchard, good house and barn \$3200
- 7½ acres all kinds of fruit and berries; good 6-room house; splendid location \$7000
- 2½ acres, all in fruit; good 6-room cottage, barn, etc. \$1600
- 50 acres, 40 acres soft-shell walnuts, 5 acres alfalfa, 3 acres apricots, good house, barn, windmill, tank, etc. \$11,250
- 50 acres soft-shell walnuts; fine land \$9000
- All these places in Monrovia have an abundance of water free, an important item; this with fine soil and splendid climate gives this section advantages not to be overlooked.
- 620 acres in South Cucamonga, of the finest fruit land; 20 7-10 inches water, perpetual flow, piped to the highest portion of the land, 2 miles of pipe laid; good hotel building furnished at a cost of \$8000; land on S. P. Railroad, fine depot in the middle of the tract. This is a magnificent and an unequalled piece of land for colony purposes; closest inspection invited \$60,000

Business Opportunities.

We have at present several openings in old and well established firms in Los Angeles for persons having

MONEY TO INVEST IN BUSINESS,

RANGING FROM \$5000 to \$90,000.

These propositions are "bona fide," and are made only for the purpose of

Increasing the Business Already Established.

For those who have the desired capital, and who mean business, further particulars will be furnished.

We are prepared to build houses, from 5 to 7 rooms, in well located portions of the city, at prices from \$1600 to \$3000; small cash payments, balance on installments or on 5 years' time. Plans for these houses in our office for inspection.

The Pirtle Real Estate and Trust Co.,

The Security Abstract Co. is Located in Our Office.

229 West Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Shoes.

2500 pairs Burt & Packard's and Hanan & Son's celebrated fine hand-sewed, Patent Leather, Cordovan, Kangaroo, French Calf and Russia Calf Shoes, worth \$8, \$7 and \$6.50, going this week at

\$3.95

900 pairs Men's Goodyear welt Calf Shoes, the \$3.50 quality going this week at \$2.45

Shoes.

2000 pairs Ladies' fine Cloth Top Dongola Button Shoes, in all sizes and styles, from A to EE width, the \$3 quality, going this week at

\$1.75

1200 pairs Men's Russet Congress and Bais in all sizes and styles, made by the celebrated Rockland Company, the \$4 quality going this week at \$2.00

JACOBY BRO'S

128 to 134 N. SPRING-st. 128 and 125 N. MAIN-st.

"Ready Cash Works Wonders."

THE FEARFUL LOSSES

Sustained by Overstocked Manufacturers and Importers During the Past Few Months Enables Us to Offer This Week to the Purchasing Public of Southern California

Shoes.

(On Bargain Tables in the Main-st. Shoe Department.)

Several hundred pairs Men's Calf, Kangaroo and Cordovan Shoes, odds and ends, principally narrow widths, the \$6, \$5 and \$4 qualities, going this week at

\$2.00

Several hundred pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Shoes, odds and ends, made by the most celebrated makers, the \$5, \$4 and \$3 qualities, going this week at \$1.75

Shoes.

2000 pairs Misses' and Children's fine Dongola or Cloth Top Button Shoes, 11 to 2, worth \$2, at

\$1.50

8 to 11, worth \$1.75, at \$1.25
5 to 8, worth \$1.50, at \$1.00
25 dozen Ladies' Overgaiters, in drab, tan and green colors, the \$1 quality, we are closing out this week at \$0.50

Two Dollars' Worth of Merchandise for One Dollar!

JACOBY BRO'S

Unlaundered White Shirts.

Lot 1—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts linen bosoms and bands, good quality muslin, all sizes, worth 50c, cut to

24c

Lot 2—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts 4-ply linen bosoms, Wamsutta muslin, double reinforced front and back, perfect fitting, all sizes, worth 75c, cut to

33c

Laundered Dress Shirts.

Lot 1—Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosoms, all sizes, worth 75c, cut to

49c

Lot 2—Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosoms, extra quality muslin, worth \$1, cut to

67c

Lot 3—Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, white muslin bodies, colored Percale bosoms and cuffs, open back, worth \$1.25, cut to

95c

Lot 4—Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, white muslin bodies, colored Percale bosoms and cuffs, open back and front, worth \$1.50, cut to

\$1.20

Night Robes.

Lot 1—Men's Plain White Night Robes, good quality muslin, cut full large, made first-class, worth 75c, marked down to

40c

Lot 2—Men's Fancy Embroidered Night Robes, good quality muslin, made first-class, cut full size, worth 75c, marked down to

45c

Lot 3—Men's Plain White Night Robes, heavy twilled muslin, cut full large, made with yoke, worth \$1.25, marked down to

95c

Lot 4—Men's Flannel Night Robes, plain white, also colored, all-wool French Flannel, will not shrink, worth \$3 and \$3.50, marked down to

\$2.25

Neckwear.

Lot 1—Men's all-silk Windsor Ties, cut full length, large variety of colors and patterns, the 25c quality at

14c

Lot 2—Men's fancy Neckwear in Ties and Four-in-hands, late shades and patterns, the 35c and 50c qualities at

19c

Lot 3—Men's Neckwear, the "Princess" shape, Ties and Four-in-hands, light, medium and dark shades, neat and stylish effects, the 75c quality at

44c

Overshirts.

Lot 1—Men's Cheviot Working Shirts, dark and medium colors, worth 50c marked down to

28c

Lot 2—Men's Overshirts, dark, medium and light colors, in Cheviot and Flannelette, worth 75c, marked down to

35c

Lot 3—Men's fine Cheviot Shirts, set-in bosoms, large variety of colors and patterns, celebrated Noxall make, worth 75c, marked down to

55c

Lot 4—Men's Outing Shirts, the Noxall make, light and dark colors, stripes, plaids and checks, in Madras, Sateen and Oxford Cheviot, worth \$1.25 and \$1, marked down to

87c

Lot 5—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, made with yoke, sewed with silk thread, quality and colors guaranteed, worth \$1.25, marked down to

90c

Lot 6—Men's winter weight Flannel Overshirts, plain gray and plain brown, and stripes and plaids, cut full large, made with yoke, worth \$1.50, marked down to

95c

Lot 7—Men's all-wool blue Flannel Overshirts, single and double-breasted, genuine indigo dye, color guaranteed, worth \$2, marked down to

\$1.35

Lot 8—Men's heavy California Cashmere Overshirts, strictly all wool, plaids, checks and stripes, best shirts made for hard wear, worth \$2.50, marked down to

\$1.50

Handkerchiefs

Lot 1—Men's plain white Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, the 20c quality at

11c

Lot 2—Men's plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, the 30c quality at

19c

Lot 3—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 20 inches, the 50c quality at

28c

Lot 4—Men's plain white Japanese Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 22 inches, the 75c quality at

45c

Linen Collars.

200 dozen odds and ends in Men's Linen Collars, standing and turn-down, great variety of styles, guaranteed 4-ply 1900 linen, sizes 14 to 18, the 15c and 20c qualities to be closed out this week at

5c

3000

New and Desirable

MEN'S SUITS

... AND ...

OVERCOATS

To be offered at prices which show at a glance

WHAT LOSSES

The manufacturers and importers have been obliged to sustain during the present prolonged period of liquidation.

MEN'S SUITS that were manufactured to sell at \$9, we offer this week at

\$5.95

MEN'S SUITS that were manufactured to sell at \$13.50 and \$15, we offer this week at

\$9.85

MEN'S SUITS that were manufactured to sell at \$17.50 and \$20, we offer this week at

\$12.30

MEN'S SUITS that were manufactured to sell at \$22.50 and \$25, we offer this week at

\$17.95

MEN'S OVERCOATS, the \$9 and \$10 quality, will go this week at

\$6.95

MEN'S OVERCOATS, the \$17.50 and \$20 quality, will go this week at

\$12.25

MEN'S OVERCOATS, the \$22.50 and \$25 quality, will go this week at

\$17.35

Mail Orders will be filled promptly if accompanied by cash. Don't miss this greatest chance of the year! Cash only buys during this sale.

The Days of ...



Extreme Reductions

... Have Come

Examine the fashionable Clay Worsteds, the English Honespuns and Imported Scotchies, and the handsome Imported Cheviots we are offering this week at these prices—then step into an exclusive tailoring establishment and you'll find the tailor will not duplicate them for double the money. They are all new goods, bought for this season's trade.

Fine Melton and Chinchilla Overcoats

Overcoats in Rough Scotch Effects and Moscow Beaver. Come and see the superb display early in the week and take first choice. NOTHING RESERVED.

JACOBY BRO'S

Winter Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves

AT "HARD TIMES" PRICES!

Winter Underwear.

Lot 1—Men's Gray Merino Underwear, all sizes, manufactured to sell at 50c, reduced to

24c

Lot 2—Men's Camel's Hair Merino Underwear, shirts woven necks, drawers faced, all sizes, manufactured to sell at 40c, reduced to

38c

Lot 3—Men's heavy Gray Merino Underwear, double-breasted shirts, drawers faced, all sizes, manufactured to sell at 75c, reduced to

44c

Lot 4—Men's heavy Closed Merino Underwear, shirts woven necks, drawers faced, all sizes, manufactured to sell at 75c, reduced to

44c

Lot 5—Men's medium weight Balbriggan Underwear, silk finish, taped seams, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1, reduced to

69c

Lot 6—Men's fine striped Merino Underwear, soft finish, fast colors, winter weight, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1, reduced to

64c

Lot 7—Men's heavy Angora Merino Underwear, silk finish, taped seams, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1, reduced to

64c

Lot 8—Men's Natural Wool heavy winter weight Underwear, soft finish, will not shrink, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1, reduced to

95c

Lot 9—Men's Camel's Hair Underwear, fine soft quality, excellent finish, shirts 34 to 38, drawers 30 to 36, manufactured to sell at \$1.50, reduced to

\$1.10

Lot 10—Men's heavy weight Balbriggan Underwear, fine gauge, silk fronts on shirts, drawers faced and taped seams, plain brown and Nova colors, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1.25, reduced to

90c

Lot 11—Men's extra heavy weight Natural Wool Underwear, soft finish, will not shrink, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1.25, reduced to

95c

Lot 12—Men's Velvet finish Viciu Wool heavy weight Underwear, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1.50, reduced to

\$1.10

Lot 13—Men's heavy weight Natural Wool Underwear, fine gauge, shirts and drawers faced with Gros grain silk, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1.50, reduced to

\$1.10

Lot 14—Men's California Flannel Underwear, strictly all-wool, double seams, come in blue, gray and scarlet, all sizes, manufactured to sell at \$1.50, reduced to

\$1.10

Hosiery.

Lot 1—Men's colored seamless Half Hose, all sizes, worth 10c, this week's price

5c

Lot 2—Men's fine seamless Half Hose, gray, blue and brown mixtures, all sizes, worth 12½c, this week's price

7c

Lot 3—Men's French Balbriggan Half Hose, spliced heel and toe, all sizes, worth 20c, this week's price

IIC

Lot 4—Men's fast black Balbriggan Half Hose, genuine Hermendorf dye, all sizes, worth 20c, this week's price

I3C

Lot 5—Men's fast black Balbriggan Half Hose, genuine Hermendorf dye, fine gauge, regular made, color guaranteed, all sizes, worth 30c, this week's price

I8C

Lot 6—Men's colored Balbriggan Half Hose, spliced heel and toe, 16 gauge, regular made, brown, drab and mode colors, all sizes, worth 20c, this week's price

I8C

Lot 7—Men's extra fine striped Lisle Half Hose, imported goods, regular made, large variety of patterns, all sizes, worth 35c, this week's price

22C

Lot 8—Men's heavy wool Shaker Half Hose, gray and brown mixtures, all sizes, worth 20c, this week's price

I2C

Lot 9—Men's gray natural wool Half Hose, regular made, all sizes, worth 20c, this week's price

I4C

Lot 10—Men's heavy natural wool Half Hose, regular made, soft finish, strictly all-wool, all sizes, worth 25c, this week's price

22C

Lot 11—Men's fine Cashmere Half Hose, gray and Camel's Hair colors, soft finish, medium weight, worth 35c, this week's price

22C

Gloves.

Lot 1—Men's heavy Plymouth Buck working Gloves, welt seams, patent back fasteners, worth \$1.25, at

75c

Lot 2—Men's medium weight California tanned Buck Gloves, worth \$1.25, at

73c

Lot 3—Men's genuine oil tanned Calfskin working Gloves, welt seams, heavy weight, patent fasteners, worth \$1.50, at

90c

Lot 4—Men's fine Mocha Driving Gloves, cable seams, brown, drab and mode colors, perfect fitting, worth \$1.50, at

\$1.24

JACOBY BRO'S

Boys' Short Trouser Suits

Lot 1—Boys' double-breasted serviceable Suits, manufactured to sell at \$3, at

\$1.95

Lot 2—Boys' pin-check all-wool Cassimere Suits with double seat and knee, manufactured to sell at \$4, at

\$2.95

Lot 3—Boys' light gray pin-check all-wool Cheviot Suits, manufactured to sell at \$5, at

\$3.50

Lot 4—Boys' brown and gray diagonal all-wool Tweed Suits, manufactured to sell at \$6, at

\$4.00

Extra pants of same, \$1.00
Lot 5—Boys' brown check all-wool imported Scotch Cheviot Suits, with double seat and knee, manufactured to sell at

\$4.45

Lot 6—Boys' all-wool Scotch Cheviots, the celebrated "Sandow" suit, with double seat, knee and elbow, double-breasted, taped seams, manufactured to sell at \$6.50, at

\$5.00

Boys' Long Trouser Suits

Lot 1—Boys' dark plaid serviceable Suits, the \$4 quality, at \$3.50

Lot 2—Boys' light plaid serviceable Suits, the \$4 quality, at \$3.50

Lot 3—Boys' pin-check all-wool Cassimere Suits, the \$7.50 quality, at \$5.75

Lot 4—Boys' black and gray all-wool diagonal Cheviot suits, the \$10 quality, at \$7.50

Lot 5—Boys' black and gray all-wool diagonal Cheviot suits, the \$12 quality, at \$9.50

Boys' Overcoats.

Lot 1—Boys' gray serviceable Cape Overcoats, worth \$4, at

\$2.50

Lot 2—Boys' brown plaid Cassimere Cape Overcoats, worth \$6, at

\$4.00

Lot 3—Boys' gray figured Cassimere Kilt Cape Overcoats, worth \$6, at

\$4.00

Lot 4—Boys' brown plaid Scotch Cheviot Cape Overcoats, worth \$6.50, at

\$4.75

Lot 5—Youths' dark gray Cassimere Overcoats, worth \$8, at

\$6.00

Lot 6—Youths' tan all-wool Cassimere Overcoats, worth \$10, at

\$7.45

Lot 7—Boys' Reefers in black Cheviot, with blue collars and cuffs, gilt buttons, worth \$6, at

\$3.75

Lot 8—Boys' Reefers in blue Cheviot, with blue collars and cuffs, gilt buttons, worth \$6, at

\$3.75

Boys' Knee Trousers
Lot 1—Boys' Knee Pants in two patterns, the 35c quality at

15c

Lot 2—Boys' Knee Pants in two patterns, the 50c quality at

25c

Lot 3—Boys' Knee Pants in five patterns, the 75c quality at

50c

Lot 4—Boys' Knee Pants in assorted colors, the \$1 and \$1.25 quality at

75c

Boys'

Handkerchiefs

Boys' fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs, the 8c quality, at

3c

Boys' Hosiery.

Lot 1—Boys' black and gray mixed Cotton Hose, worth 25c, at

10c

Lot 2—Boys' tan "Shawknit" Hose, worth 20c, at

10c

Lot 3—Boys' seamless black ribbed Hose, worth 20c, at

12 1-2c

Lot 4—Boys' seamless Derby ribbed Hose, worth 35c, at

20c

Lot 5—Boys' heavy black ribbed Hose, worth 40c, at

25c

Boys' Underwear.

Lot 1—Boys' gray Scotch Underwear, the 3